



THE VERNON NEWS

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VERNON, B. C., FEBRUARY 28, 1918.

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RUSSIAN SOLDIERS REFUSE TO FIGHT

Germany Is Finding Little Opposition in the Advance Towards Petrograd.

HERTLING'S CAMOUFLAGE

British and French Opinion Unanimous in Placing Right Interpretation on the German Chancellor's Attempt to Arouse Division of Sentiment Among the Entente Allies — British Hospital Ship Sunk in Bristol Channel.

London, Feb. 27.—If special despatches from Petrograd gauge accurately the situation there, the Germans are likely to find little difficulty in occupying the city with trained troops. Russian soldiers quite frankly refuse to fight and say: "We have had enough fighting. If the Germans come let them take us."

There is a stiffer attitude among workmen, from whom, if at all, resistance to Germans must come. Even though, for lack of training, their resistance should be of little value they are said to be enrolling with enthusiasm in a response call of the Bolshevik leaders.

The German army was only eight hours distant from Petrograd yesterday, and still advancing, according to a message from Ambassador Francis, via Peking, dated yesterday.

An official Russian statement sent out by wireless yesterday announced that no reply had been received from Germany to the Russian communication accepting the German peace terms.

The announcement which was signed by Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky, again enquired when a reply might be expected and hostilities ceased.

London, Feb. 27.—The fate of occupied Russia, regardless of Russian or Roumanian peace treaties will be decided at a general peace conference, Arthur J. Balfour declared in the Commons today.

Hospital Ship Sunk.
London, Feb. 27.—The British hospital ship "Glenn" Castle was yesterday in Bristol Channel. There were no patients on board as the ship was holed. Thirty-four survivors landed at Swansea. The number of persons on board is said to have been 300. According to the Exchange Telegraph Co. 15 persons are missing.

Hertling's Camouflage.
London, Feb. 27.—As far as the British public is concerned, the mild words of Count von Hertling concerning Germany's pacific intentions and partial acceptance of President Wilson's basis for lasting world peace, fall on almost deaf ears. A few weeks, even a few days ago, their reception would have been different, but German speech is judged here by German actions. All details of the new war against helpless Russia, the German statement on the outcome of the peace conference, the British press generally is unanimous in the belief that the whole eastern situation has been cleverly arranged and plotted with a view to bringing eastern and central Europe under German domination, and for the vital immediate purpose of getting food from the Ukraine.

The French View.
Paris, Feb. 27.—The French press generally considers von Hertling's speech simply as a continuation of German efforts to create differences between the Entente Allies.

The consensus of opinion in official and diplomatic circles concerning the speech is that it is a "war speech" not a "peace speech." A high official of the foreign office informs the Associated Press that the aims of Hertling's mission were threefold: First, he desired to create a division between the Allies, especially between Anglo-Saxons and the Latin group. Second, he wanted to stimulate peace talk in allied and neutral countries in an effort to bring about another "Great Lullaby." Third, the chancellor's manoeuvre was expected to impress public opinion in Germany and abroad that military officials did not rule Germany, but that diplomats and politicians have the upper hand.

Appeal to Labor.
London, Feb. 27.—George Nicholls, Labor Member of Parliament, and member of the War Cabinet, made an urgent appeal in the Commons last evening to the ship workers. The winding of the war, said Barnes, was depending on the output of ships, which must be built in larger numbers still. The present situation was unsatisfactory. The January output had been less than half what it had been expected it would be, and the February building was not better while the United States was falling Great Britain as far as shipbuilding was concerned.

A GOOD YEAR'S WORK
Satisfactory Report Presented at Annual Meeting of Major Muttie Chapter I.O.O.F.

At the annual meeting of the Little Falls chapter of the I.O.O.F. held in the Court House, March 6, 1917, Robert M. Tuck in the chair. Fourteen meetings were held during the year of which ten were business meetings. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read, adopted and signed.

Secretary's Report.
The report presented by the secretary, Miss Alice Hendell, was as follows:
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Annual Meeting.
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PREMIER BREWSTER HAS PNEUMONIA

Compelled to Leave Train at Calgary to Enter the Hospital.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—Premier Brewster was suddenly stricken with pneumonia while the train on which he was speeding to the coast was just east of Calgary. When he arrived here he was taken from the train and hurried to a hospital.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—Premier Brewster, a sufferer from pneumonia in Holy Cross Hospital, was reported this morning at 10 o'clock to have passed a good night and to be resting easily. Both lungs are said to be affected and a pleurisy issued last night said his condition was serious. The disease developed after the Premier's train left Winnipeg. Mr. Brewster complained of fatigue to his secretary but was well enough to make a short trip through Winnipeg when his train stopped there.

It was after the train left Winnipeg that the Premier was taken ill and his private secretary, Mr. W. W. Baer, wired ahead to Regina for a physician to meet the train. Dr. Black boarded the train at Regina and diagnosed the case as pneumonia and advised that the patient be removed from the train at the first town where proper accommodation could be obtained.

A nurse boarded the train at Medicine Hat and General Manager Grant Hall of the C. P. R. placed all the facilities of the road at the disposal of the sick Premier. At Calgary where the train arrived at 1 p.m. Sunday, Dr. Stuart McKelvey advised removal to the Holy Cross Hospital where it was found both lungs were affected.

TOTAL DEATHS SIXTY.
Montreal, Feb. 26.—A verdict of accidental death was returned by the coroner's jury which investigated the deaths resulting from the fire in the Grey Nunnery. It was mentioned by Coroner McMahon that the total death list from the conflagration was now six and a number of children had died since the disaster.

REMARKABLE RECORD OF BLIND BOY

Brother of an Okanagan Lady Attracts Attention by His Wonderful Acquirements.

The following article which appeared in a recent issue of the Vancouver Sun is of considerable local interest, and it refers to the youthful brother of Mrs. T. H. Vaughan of this district. Mrs. Vaughan, who is at present residing at Livingston, expects a visit from her brother some time this summer. The Sun says:

"When we asked Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, to name the most interesting man he knew," says the editor Every Week, "he answered that his most interesting acquaintance was not a man, but a deaf and dumb boy, named Charlie Crane, who will some day, he believes, be as famous as Helen Keller. Charlie is a student in the school for the deaf at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Crane of Vancouver, British Columbia."

The education of clever little Charlie Crane, deaf-and-blind boy, who has been in the Halifax institution for almost two years, is a credit to his teachers, and to his personal abilities. It also is an illustration of what can be done in the assistance of those similarly afflicted, and accentuates the necessity for such an institution in British Columbia.

According to statistics there are hundreds, perhaps thousands of little deaf or blind children in this province who could be placed in the way of being of assistance to themselves and the world if there were an institution of learning of this kind in this province. The departments of education of the three western provinces have been considering co-operative steps along this line for two or three years but have never yet gone beyond that consideration, excepting in Alberta, where a small start has been made at Red Deer.

Charles Allen Crane was born in Toronto on April 10, 1906, and at his birth was a strong, normal child. Nine months later he was smitten with spinal meningitis, and through the disease he came through the illness with the loss of his sight and hearing. He proved to be a very intelligent child, and his parents themselves taught him the finger-manual of the deaf, by which means he was enabled to converse with them. He could utter no word except the simple lip-word "papa." Since his education was undertaken by the staff at the Halifax school under the direction of Principal J. Pearson he has learned to talk, and last April delivered a brief speech to the Halifax Rotary club of which he is an honorary member. It

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FRUIT PACKING SCHOOLS.

P. E. French, district horticulturist, has now received applications from about 45 of those desirous to take fruit packing classes and he expects to get his classes started in Vernon within a few days. There will probably be three schools started under competent instructors. The fee is \$2.00 and it is expected by the Provincial Department of Agriculture that applicants should be of a class that are capable of packing during the coming season, or are connected with a bearing orchard, or shipping concern where their experience may be of benefit to the district.

Last year the Vernon packing school included the Okanagan district, passed 120 pupils through their hands. It has been decided by the Department this year to offer to school pupils of the higher grades the opportunity to take a course in packing and to take no fee be charged to these pupils. Lessons to boys and girls will be given at classes conducted in the afternoons between the hours of 3:30 and 5:30.

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UNION MAJORITY STILL GROWING

Soldiers' Votes Increase Government's Strength by Fifteen Changed Seats.

THIS PROVINCE SOLID

Change in Skeena Constituency Gives British Columbia Thirteen Unionists in New Parliament—Total Strength of Government Supporters Now 147 Against 87 Followers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The official soldiers' and naval vote taken in France, in Canada, and in the United States, announced yesterday by W. F. O'Connor, general returning officer, has increased the majority of the Unionist Government in Parliament to sixty. It was forty-five when the civilian home vote was counted.

The soldiers' vote taken in Great Britain has all been allocated to the Unionist Government. A staff of sixty officers commenced to count it Saturday. Mr. O'Connor expects it all will be in by Wednesday, when the Government's majority may be further increased. The standing of the Government and Opposition by provinces is as follows:

Province.	Govt.	Oppos.
New Brunswick	7	4
Prince Edward Island	1	4
Nova Scotia	13	4
Quebec	3	62
Ontario	72	10
Manitoba	16	11
Saskatchewan	16	11
Alberta	11	1
British Columbia	13	11
Yukon	1	1
Totals—Unionists	147	87
Government majority	60	
There is one deferred election, Nelson, Man.		

Some Seats Changed.
The seats which have changed from the Opposition to the Government column are: Cape Breton South and Richmond, where Messrs. Kite and Carroll are defeated; Cumberland, where ex-Speaker Rhodes is elected over Hance Logan; Hants, where Harrell's majority has been wiped out; and Pictou, where Mr. Grayson has defeated Mackay, all in Nova Scotia.

South Essex, Ontario, where Dr. Drien, Government, has defeated Aitken, Liberal; West Edmonton, where Brig. Gen. Griesbach has a large majority; and in the House of Commons, where British Columbia, where Col. Peck, an other soldier candidate, has been elected over Stork, Liberal.

In several Ontario constituencies the opposition majorities have been materially reduced. These include Nipissing, South Perth and South. The vote in England may put these seats in the government column.

Dr. Molloy, Liberal, still leads in Provencer, Man., and White, the opposition candidate in Victoria, Alberta, is still about 500 ahead of his opponent.

B. C. All Unionist.
Burrard—Crowe, government, civilian, 1967; North American, 411; continental, 1400. Total, 13,490. Donnelly, opposition, civilian, 4533; North American, 50; continental, 91. Total, 4674.

Cariboo—Luton, government, civilian, 2947; North American, 292; continental, 1121. Total, 5270. Leighton, opposition, civilian, 2646; North American, 28; continental, 98. Total, 2772.

Comox-Alberni—Clements, government, civilian, 28; North American, 122; continental, 492. Total, 3293. Minnes, opposition, civilian, 2094; North American, 20; continental, 32. Total, 2146.

Kootenay East—Bonnell, government, civilian, 2260; North American, 100; continental, 492. Total, 3293. Minnes, opposition, civilian, 2094; North American, 20; continental, 32. Total, 2146.

Kootenay West—Green, government, civilian, 2562; North American, 153; continental, 492. Total, 4889. Maxwell, opposition, civilian, 1854; North American, 18; continental, 492. Total, 2464.

Nanaimo—McIntosh, government, civilian, 7662; North American, 449; continental, 951. Total, 8462. Stewart, opposition, civilian, 1854; North American, 37; continental, 52. Total, 2443.

New Westminster—McQuarrie, government, civilian, 5553; North American, 192; continental, 942. Total, 6787. McInnes, opposition, civilian, 2786; North American, 25; continental, 52. Total, 2863.

Yale—Hon. Martin Burrell (re-election), 1549; North American, 95; continental, 886. Total, 2530. Stork, opposition, civilian, 2043; North American, 15; continental, 28; total 2086. Government gain.

Vancouver Centre—Stevens, government, civilian, 8169; North American, 378; continental, 2713. Total, 11,260. McInnes, opposition, civilian, 5164; North American, 136; continental, 184. Total, 5484.

Vancouver South—Cooper, government, civilian, 4898; North American, 297; continental, 1883. Total, 6778. McDonald, opposition, civilian, 2160; North American, 35; continental, 59. Total, 2254.

Victoria City—Tolmie, government, civilian, 6900; North American, 776; continental, 2082. Total, 9758. Henderson, opposition, civilian, 2567; North American, 68; continental, 122. Total, 2757.

Westminster District—Stacey, government, civilian, 2224; North American, 89; continental, 448. Total, 3761. Ramsay, opposition, civilian, 1730; North American, 15; continental, 35. Total, 1780.

Revelstoke, Feb. 26.—Brig. Gen. Emory, Hector MacDonald, K. C. and H. V. Riggall, K. C., this morning received notice of their appointment as judges to the court of King's Bench.

OKANAGAN CASUALTIES

During the week the names of the following men from this district have appeared on the casualty lists:

Killed in action—Pte. Joseph Alfred LeBlanc, Vernon, next of kin, East View, Ontario. Pte. J. C. Fulton, Vernon, next of kin, Calgary.

Wounded—Pte. G. A. Stubbs, Vernon; Pte. F. Storey, Vernon; Sergt. W. McKenzie, Vernon, next of kin, Vancouver; Pte. F. G. Dingle, Vernon; Pte. E. R. Wilton, Vernon camp, next of kin, Koch Sliding; Pte. J. R. Marshall, Vernon camp, next of kin, Nelson.

FOOD CONSERVATION AND COOKING SCIENCE

Demonstrations Given by Miss Hayes at the Court House Are Largely Attended.

Upwards of 150 ladies, with a sprinkling of men in the audiences, have been attending the classes on food conservation and cooking held this week in the agricultural hall of the court house. All speak in high terms of praise regarding the instructive and interesting manner in which Miss Hayes, the Federal demonstrator, is handling her important topics.

Miss Hayes arrived on Tuesday, and was introduced to the first meeting that afternoon by Mayor Shaford, who requested Mrs. J. A. MacKelvie to take the chair.

At the meeting on Wednesday a demonstration of the preparation of war bread and other cereal products was given, and attracted many interest. These demonstrations will continue today and tomorrow, concluding on Friday night with a meeting especially arranged in order to enable school teachers to be present.

An instructive address. In an address given on Tuesday Miss Hayes pointed out how the Allies could be best assisted, so far as food was concerned, by the people of Canada and the United States. Bacon, white flour and beef contained the elements necessary for nutrition, energy and they could be shipped in smallest space possible. To conserve these for our Allies and do our share in winning the war, it was necessary to substitute other foods as far as possible.

The lecturer showed how this was being done. Canadians were being carried on in the United States and Canada, the former being on a larger and more vigorous scale. War bread was now made from potatoes, corn, rye, etc. She referred to the surplus of grain and potatoes and the use made of them. As a result an immense quantity of wheat flour was being shipped across the Atlantic.

The advantages of a properly balanced diet were lucidly pointed out. Foods were classified according to function into protein, carbohydrate, fatty and mineral, their functions being explained. Protein foods of animal production were exemplified as follows: lean meats, fish, cheese, milk, eggs; of vegetable production, beans, peas, lentils, alfalfa. Ex-carbohydrates given were, starch, sugar, potatoes, rice; of fats, olive oil, cream, butter, lard, cotton seed oil, etc.; of mineral foods, fruit, apples, prunes, cabbage, onions, turnip, carrot, spinach.

The relationship, the value, the function, etc., of the various foods were illustrated and much valuable and interesting information given.

CHILDREN'S HOME WORK WILL BE REVISED

Minister of Education Sends Circular to Teachers Pointing Out Defects of Present System.

Victoria, Feb. 23.—To impress upon the teachers in the schools of the province the necessity of so arranging the home lessons of the pupils that they may be more in keeping with their ability to undertake additional work after a day at school, the Hon. J. MacLennan, Minister of Education, has caused to be issued a special circular over the signature of the superintendent. The document will be mailed at the end of the present week and every teacher in the schools of British Columbia will be supplied with a copy.

Information has been supplied to the education department from time to time, both by parents and school boards, to the effect that many teachers, especially those of the senior grades, are in the habit of giving home pupils too many home lessons. It has been claimed that much of the work assigned is unsuitable for home preparation. It has been further alleged, says the superintendent, that the children prepare at home the lessons assigned by the teachers devote a great part of the school time to testing preparation of home tasks, rather than actual teaching.

Discretion Necessary.
The circular suggests that while criticism in the nature of the foregoing does not, of course, apply to the great majority of teachers, there is no doubt that in many cases greater discretion in assigning home tasks is necessary. Of the value of home work, if wisely assigned, the department has not the slightest doubt.

With the belief that objections to home lessons centres on the fact that much of the work assigned is not suitable for study out of school hours the department makes reference to some of the more glaring mistakes in this connection. Says the circular: "Problems in arithmetic and exercises in analysis and parsing (time-honored assignments) are most unsuitable. They are

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HOSPITAL WORK AMONG SOLDIERS

Interesting Lecture Delivered Last Thursday Evening by Rev. C. O. Main.

MAGNIFICENT RESULTS

Re-assuring Facts Show How Returned Patients of the Canadian Forces Are Fitted For Resuming Their Places in Civil Life — Marvels of Surgery Make New Men Out of Badly Disabled Soldiers.

The agricultural hall of the court house was well filled on Thursday night by an audience with much appreciation to an informative lecture on the work of the Military Hospitals Commission. The address, which was copiously illustrated with lantern slides, was delivered by the Rev. C. O. Main, secretary of the local committee appointed last year by the City Council to look after returned soldiers. Alderman Ball, another member of the committee, manipulated the lantern slides.

The mass of illuminating details regarding this vitally important work presented in a manner which could not fail to have a re-assuring effect upon the minds of all interested in the welfare of our wounded and disabled men. The marvelous results attained in connection with surgical and medical aid were shown to be such as to warrant Canadians to feel proud of the manner in which the Dominion is handling the great problem.

Many Centres.
At the beginning of 1917, said the lecturer, the Military Hospitals Commission had 2400 men under its care. By November that number increased to 10,953, of whom 1311 were tuberculosis patients.

At the past year, 21 new centres of treatment and vocational training were erected, while 45 were remodelled for the same purpose. Today the Commission has 71 institutions, besides 42 hospitals. These will soon have a total of 18,000 beds. The 113 institutions make a chain from Sydney, C. B., to Sidney, B. C.

The disabled men who cannot re-engage in their former work, appear before a committee known as the Disabled Soldiers' Training Board, consisting of the district vocational officer, a medical officer, and a man from the trade which the soldier formerly followed. The number attending the vocational classes in November was 3356. Of these 1201 were being re-educated for new trades.

Magnificent Results.
The experience of France and Great Britain as well as Canada proves that almost every man, whatever his injuries, can become capable of earning a good living. This statement borne out by the magnificent results of the Commission ought to prove assuring to those who have feared that the front and to those who think that about the only prospect for disabled men is the selling of pins or some trifling occupation. Typical cases were given where men though disabled were earning double what they were getting before the war.

Re-educational centres have been opened in every province except New Brunswick and British Columbia, and these are now making such arrangements. Training is being given in 60 different lines of work.

Thousands of returned soldiers have already got work in the civil service of the Dominion Government.

Tubercular Patients.
A prominent feature of the commission's work is the way it has grappled with the problem of tuberculosis. The treatment of nearly every man, if the disease is detected before it has gone too far, has a fair chance of recovery. But he must co-operate with doctor and nurse. This work of the Commission means that the first step in the control authority endowed with the powers of a government department has supervision over the whole field of this disease, a great advance whose benefits are not confined to soldiers. A splendid text-book has been prepared by Dr. King of Ottawa, which is being issued by means of which the patient is thoroughly educated in regard to his responsibilities to himself and his associates. The pay of the consumptive continues until his discharge when his pension comes in.

Artificial Limbs.
The Government owns its own factories for the manufacture of artificial limbs, etc., and has access to all the latest patents. Considering the number of Canadian soldiers who have been wounded in action, the number of

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CANADIAN CAVALRY WINS MANY AWARDS

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Since April 1, 1917, the Canadian Cavalry in France has received no less than 100 awards for deeds of gallantry, according to information received by the Military Department from Overseas. The list of awards includes 2 Victoria Crosses, 1 C.M.G. (Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George), 4 Distinguished Service Order, 20 Military Crosses, 32 Distinguished Conduct Medals, 52 Military Medals, 4 French decorations, and 4 mentioned in dispatches.

The officer awarded the C.M.G. is Brigadier-General J. E. R. Seeley, C.B., D.S.O., and the two officers who won the V.C. are Lieut. P. M. Harvey and Lieut. H. Strachan.

Previous to April 1, 1917, the Canadian Cavalry had received 46 honors. Sir Charles M. Cavanagh, officer commanding the British Cavalry Corps in France, declares that the Canadians proved themselves "a fine fighting brigade" that that there was no regular brigade in the corps which he regarded more highly.

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JUDGMENT GIVEN IN TELEPHONE SUIT

Summerland Company Must Restore Line in Three Months or Pay Damages.

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—Judgment has just been handed down by Mr. Justice Macdonald in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of the Okanagan Telephone Company vs. the Summerland Telephone Company.

This was a fight between two rival telephone companies over certain rights to the highway running through Garrett Valley in Summerland. The defendant, it appears, had invaded the territory occupied by the plaintiff company, which had some years previously bought out the line of the old Lake Shore Telephone Company, but had failed to purchase its franchise, and had actually cut down some of the poles and removed the wire for a considerable distance.

The judgment was that the defendant company must restore the destroyed line in three months, failing which judgment would go for \$375 and costs to the plaintiff.

His Lordship stipulates, in his judgment, that the line must be properly located with at least four feet clearance between it and the defendants' own line. Mr. W. H. D. Laddner appeared for the Okanagan Telephone Company, and Mr. R. M. Macdonald for the Summerland company.

MANITOBA MURDERER HANGED.
Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—Thomas Fletcher, 23 years old, a farm hand, was hanged in the jail yard at Portage la Proux this morning for the murder of Gordon Rasmussen, a 10-year-old boy, on a farm at Carberry, Man., on April 1, 1917.

CONDEMNNS LAFOLLETTE.
Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—A loyalty resolution including an amendment condemning Senator LaFollette for his attitude toward the war was passed by the State Senate last night by a vote of 26 to 3.

UNITED FARMERS ELECT OFFICERS

Resolution Favoring Indentured Oriental Labor Is Rejected.

Victoria, Feb. 22.—The major portion of the resolutions of the United Farmers of British Columbia, in convention here, was taken up by consideration of resolutions. Among the speakers were Sir Douglas Cameron, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and W. E. Duperow, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, George Clark, Saanich; vice-presidents, J. L. Pridham, R. A. Copeland, Kelowna, and W. Peterson, Koksilah.

Among the resolutions passed were: Adoption of a platform and policy free from existing party lines; favoring exemption from taxation of improvements on farm lands; that the Government assist the farmers to obtain seed wheat and oats on credit where such would increase production, and in opposition to Orientals acquiring possession of agricultural lands.

Urging the Dominion and Provincial Governments of the necessity of immediately abolishing all customs duties on agricultural machinery and implements; asking for a government ruling fixing a minimum price for pork in view of the increased hog production; urging the Dominion Government to take control of the evaporator plants, or else compel them to set a minimum price, that steps be taken to control foreign labor, and that the Dominion Government be asked to insure that no person directly connected with the wholesale handling of food products be allowed to sit on the Food Control Board.

Indentured Labor.
A resolution from one of the locals asking that the Government be appealed to to permit the entrance into the province of indentured Oriental labor for the duration of the war was thrown out after the very briefest discussion by the convention, the retiring president, Mr. Palmer, stating that "set his face dead against any such resolution."

School Matters.
Mr. John R. Brown, of Vernon, seconded by W. E. Smith, entered a motion that the convention be asked to investigate the municipal and school systems of the province with a view to ascertaining results in the matter of assessments, taxation, indebtedness, expenditure, accounting, etc., and of devising better machinery for the improvement of municipal and school affairs. This and a second resolution appended thereto endorsing the principle of the establishment of agricultural schools in the province and asking that action along these lines be taken as soon as possible was passed.

Oriental Aliens.
This convention prays the Provincial Government to take into consideration the measures which should be taken for the purpose of preventing Oriental aliens from acquiring control of agricultural lands.

A resolution from Kelowna asking for an amendment to section 160 of the Water Act was also carried.

Foreign Labor.
Summerland farmers' resolution urging that steps be taken to restrict foreign labor was passed.

Very hearty assent was given when there was read a resolution forwarded by one of the locals asking that the Dominion Government be memorialized to the effect that no person directly connected with the wholesale handling of food products be allowed to sit on the Food Control Board.

Refrigerator Cars.
The farmers realize the need for better supply of refrigerator cars, and passed a resolution to the effect that such cars be asked to supply more such cars, particularly for the smaller shipping centres, for the moving of the 1918 vegetable supplies.

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SHORT SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL

Few Matters of Importance Engage Attention of Civic Rulers This Week.

Two.

I HAVE

A drop head sewing machine in splendid condition.

A fine toned organ in walnut with 12 stops, 5 octaves.

One solid oak roll top desk.

One kitchen cabinet with bins, drawers, etc.; glass doors in top cupboard.

Also a huge stock of good second hand furniture.

The above goods are all genuine bargains.

KAINES

The largest Second Hand Dealer in the Okanagan.

COLDSTREAM STREET, Box 304 Phone 227



NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER your telephone and get your name in the next big directory, if it is not already there. YOUR PROVISIONS WILL BE correctly delivered if your name appears in the telephone directory. The grocers, meat markets and fuel dealers consult it for your correct address, because they know it is corrected and reprinted every six months.

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

PALES

Zam-Buk ends the pain, and stops bleeding. Try it!

All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewable for a further term of twenty-one years at an annual fee of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant. Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights are applied for.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for must be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, the royalty should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. COHEN, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilio-ness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

Elderly Boarder (who does himself off)—Dear me! I've lost two buttons on my waistcoat.

Landlady: I expect you'll find them in the dining-room.

PROVINCIAL AND GENERAL

A regiment of stevedores is being recruited in the United States to help relieve congestion at Atlantic ports.

Rossland's mayor will draw \$300 salary this year. The aldermen will get \$400 for every session of council they attend.

Hon. Daniel Gillmore, a New Brunswick representative in the Senate, died at Montreal last Thursday from heart trouble. He was born July 1, 1845, at St. George, N. B.

The electric high money market last year to the extent of over \$10,000—and furnished free street lights and free street railway power besides.

Emperor Karl has warned leaders of parliament to dissolve that body and govern the country by martial law if they do not pass the war budget, according to Vienna despatches.

In a test case at Calgary last week the proprietor of a large Kennedy's port wine this liquid being adjudged by Magistrate Davidson to be an intoxicant.

Mr. Lloyd George announced in the Commons last week that General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson has been appointed to represent Great Britain on the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

That the Canadians at the front are just as willing to fight with dollars as with bayonets is shown by a report from the militia department. In two weeks the soldiers subscribed \$2,500,000 to the Victory Loan.

Thomas A. Edison was 71 years of age on Monday of last week and was the recipient of many congratulations. He remained hard at work in his laboratory, being busy on war inventions for the United States Government.

Robert Gordon, whose resignation was accepted last week as secretary of the Revelstoke Hospital Board, has accepted a position in the electrical department at the smelter at Trail, and will make his future home in that city.

The U. S. has decided to import Porto Rico negroes for industrial work. These men will be employed for maintenance and shop work on the railroads, and will be released for farm service when agricultural needs require them.

Captain Savard of the Montreal city police force, has been suspended until charges made by Controller Villeneuve have been investigated. He is accused of protecting vice in his district, and maintaining friendly relations with gambling interests.

The German authorities are packing Stuttgart in South-Western Germany, with prisoners of war, in order to make them share the dangers of civil population through raids. Many prisoners have been taken to Karlsruhe, for the same reason.

Meatless days in the United States have saved 140,000,000 pounds of beef in four months, the food administration announced recently. During this period 16,000,000 pounds of beef were exported to the Allies, together with 400,000,000 pounds of pork products.

The Vienna newspapers announce that cocoa is now being sold in Vienna at \$2.50 a pound and coffee costs \$8.00 a pound. The war has brought in a host of coffee substitutes, composed mainly of chicory, malt, barley and acorns.

Statements of election expenses filed recently show that the last general election contest in Ottawa cost Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his running mate, Hal McGeever, \$8,160, while the cost to A. E. Fripp, one of the two successful candidates, was \$1,859. Dr. Chabot, the other government candidate, has not yet filed his statement.

Sir Robert Borden has sent a personal assurance that the food controller will not interfere with the lobster pack of this year. This is in consequence of representations made by the packers who recently by a notice that the food controller was of the opinion that the men engaged in the business could be engaged in food production of greater food value.

In the House of Lords last week Earl Curzon, lord president of the council, and member of the war cabinet, said that under the new allied war scheme Field Marshal Haig would have the same power over the movement of his own troops as before. The new difference was that the Versailles council would have certain troops at their disposal which they could add to Haig's forces or send elsewhere, according to the exigencies of the moment.

A Dominion-wide vacant lot and garden cultivation movement has been inaugurated by the Canada food board. Its organization has been placed in the hands of Fred Abram, who was chairman of the vacant lots committee in Montreal, where it is estimated that produce exceeding \$100,000 in value was grown last summer. Only the growth of vegetables high in food value will be encouraged such as potatoes, beans, peas, beets, carrots, lettuce, onions, parsnips, etc.

Information that three million persons in Turkey, Armenia, Persia and Syria now face death by starvation, has been received at New York by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. In addition a cablegram from United States minister John Caldwell at Teheran, transmitted yesterday to the board by the state department, says: "Beggars multiply and hundreds warn the streets piteously crying for food and at times in their desperate condition they are being shot. Similar conditions are reported from all provinces and cities in Persia."

Any attempt by Argentina to dispose of any considerable quantity of wheat other than to the Allied countries probably will meet with opposition from the United States and her co-belligerents. It has been reported that Mexican agents have made contracts for wheat in Argentina. Contracts already have been made by the French and British for the greater part of the surplus Argentine wheat and government officials at Washington assume that the Argentine government will see there is no violation of the effort to move grain to Mexico in large quantities difficulties probably will be placed in the way of providing bunker coal for ships.

Two hundred and four Americans lost their lives on the Tuscania, according to the latest figures received at army headquarters. Of this total there have been identified and buried three officers and 187 men.

The extension of the electoral franchise to women on the same terms as now enjoyed by men is proposed in the speech from the throne delivered at the opening of the Nova Scotia legislature last week by His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor Grant.

Miss Lizzie Palmer, the oldest person on Prince Edward Island, if not in Canada, died in the provincial infirmary at Charlottetown last week at the age of 115. She became blind two years ago. Her hearing was acute and other faculties were normal.

The British captures in the year included 168 howitzers, 66 heavy guns, 437 field guns, 1,055 trench mortars and 2,314 machine guns. This statement was made by James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, in introducing the army estimates in the House last week.

The signing of the army draft treaty between Great Britain and the United States was announced in Washington last week. The new British Ambassador, Earl Reading, affixed his signature to the document as his first official act in Washington. Later it was announced that the treaty with Canada also had been signed.

After an illness of two weeks Mr. John Milton passed away at his home in Kamloops last Thursday. He had been engaged all his time in the fuel and transfer business, and being very well known not only locally, but throughout the province. Before coming to Kamloops he lived for two years in California.

The Prince of Wales took the oath and his seat in the House of Lords last Thursday. Queen Mary and the Princesses Mary and Victoria were present in the royal box. The prince wore royal robes and the collar of the Order of the Garter. He was introduced to the lords with the usual ceremony. The peers in the procession wore their parliamentary robes.

The population of Greater Vancouver is rapidly increasing, according to an estimate of Mr. James Henderson of the Henderson Publishing Company. He places the figures for Point Grey, North and South Vancouver and Vancouver City at approximately 170,000. This is an increase of about 12,000 over last year. His estimate is the result of recent canvassing by his staff.

British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week numbered fifteen, according to the admiralty statement issued last night. Of these twelve were of 1,600 tons or over and three were under that tonnage. One fishing craft was also sunk. The arrivals at ports in the United Kingdom for the week numbered 2,322, sailings 2,393. Eight vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

A resolution was passed at the meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge during the session at Victoria last week with regard to the enemy alien labor question. It was decided to approach the governments of enemy countries who are not naturalized should be conscripted for national work and paid the same as soldiers on active service, with proper safeguards for their families.

Immediate action toward closing some of the rural jails in Manitoba for the purpose of saving the expense of maintenance was forecasted at the Provincial Legislature last week. It is anticipated the government intends closing the jails and courthouses at Morden, Brandon, Minnedosa and Dauphin, utilizing only the establishments at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie for the period of the war.

A formidable German spy organization, the object of which was to execute insurrections in France and Belgium, was discovered in St. Etienne. It was announced last week. The organization is said to have been directed by a German barkeeper. Many arrests have been made, including a draughtsman in a St. Etienne army factory, who was connected with the recent strikes.

With only about one-third of the wheat area in Washington seeded to winter wheat, the 1918 crop will fall far below normal production. Eastern help for their spring seeding, according to a statement issued by Henry M. White, immigration commissioner and director of the United States Department of Labor for this district, "We must have several hundred farm hands at once," the statement said.

Commander Arthur Aquilith, son of the former British Premier, has been awarded the medal of the Distinguished Service Order for the third time in three months. The last award was for bravery at the front in December last, when the Commander, acting as a brigadier-general, was rather severely wounded while reconnoitering a German position. He is one of only seven British officers to possess the Distinguished Service Order with two bars.

Cardinal Luigia, the Primate of Ireland, in his Lenten letter read in the churches of the Archdiocese of Dublin, said that the Irish Convention would throw Ireland back into the old round of alternate outbreak and repression, blighting every hope of progress and prosperity. The reform must, however, be thoroughgoing. The half measures which have been tried in the past so far from proving a remedy would aggravate the disease.

German atrocities in Belgium are being duplicated by Red Guards in Finland in a Bolshevik effort to spread revolutionary doctrines through terror, according to Scandinavian refugees at Stockholm. They state that murders in Helsinki reached the hundreds while in Tampere, for example, seventy youths were stood up against a wall and mowed down with machine-gun fire while they wept and pleaded for mercy. Their bodies were then stripped and mutilated.

Approximately twenty-two thousand men had been drafted under the Military Service Act up to noon February 18. Included in this number, 8,000 were Imperial recruits, and 14,000 were volunteers. Reporting and defaulters taken on the strength. Up to noon February 18, 2,582 defaulters had been made. Of these 422 were men who had failed to register; 2101 were defaulters who had not registered.

There are about 2500 people living at Anyox. The minimum wage is \$4.75 and the monthly payroll is about \$200,000.

Another industry that is said to have lost its attractiveness is ostrich farming. Until recently the price of a good bird was in the neighborhood of \$500. Not long ago it dropped to as low as \$5 in Arizona. The war and change in fashion is given as the reason.

China has made something in cold cash out of her declaration of war against Germany. She has confiscated Germany's share of the Boxer indemnity, which amounts to \$63,000,000, while the interest on government loans for railways and other public works, owing to Germany, representing \$20,000 a day, has been suspended. Thirty German vessels, three very fine ones, have been confiscated.

Although not a native of British Columbia, Sergt. H. H. Mullin, who has just been awarded the Victoria Cross, was well known in the province. He enlisted at Kamloops in the early part of the war, and was transferred to a Manitoba regiment, where he acted as an armorer. He afterwards transferred to a British Columbia unit, where he took a combatant rank. His mother resides at Kamloops, coming to the province from Portland, Ore.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has passed a decree establishing agrarian mobilization and putting the farmers and farm products of the entire nation under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture. The forced cultivation of waste lands is one of the aims of the sponsors of the bill. In addition to giving the minister power to control the crops, the decree allows rural and other productive lines, so that ample workmen for the farms are assured.

The Winnipeg Daily Telegram has begun six suits for fifty thousand dollars damages against the Montreal Star for publishing a despatch last week, sent by a Winnipeg newspaperman, in which it was said the Telegram would cease publication Saturday. The respondent is also included in the litigation. The Telegram claims a conspiracy as well as its local subscribers have been canvassed in pursuance of the alleged conspiracy.

Canada's trade for the ten months of the fiscal year ending on January 31, reached a total of \$2,229,493,276, according to the monthly statement issued from the customs department. This constitutes an increase of \$351,208,579 over the same period last year. When the total trade merchandise was \$1,824,487,244, and the total exports \$1,333,311,184, during the ten months of this year, as against \$969,736,072 during 1917. The exports of domestic merchandise during the month of January this year totalled \$96,215,484, as against \$99,106,252 a year ago.

The following companies have been granted certificates of incorporation: Quesnel Land Co., Ltd., \$10,000; Victoria; MacKenzie & Matall, Ltd., \$10,000; Vancouver; Premier Express Auto & Taxi Co., Ltd., \$10,000; Victoria; Grand Terminal Club, Ltd., \$10,000; Prince Rupert; Wrigley Directories, Ltd., \$10,000; Vancouver; Reo Motor Car Agency, Ltd., \$10,000; Vancouver; Rainier Hotel, Ltd., \$10,000; Vancouver; The British Columbia Lumber Corporation Committee, Limited, a company incorporated in England, is now licensed to do business in British Columbia. The head office is in Vancouver.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB EXPERT VISITS WESTERN CITIES

M. H. C. Extends Services to Men Who Lost Limbs in Service of the Empire.

Arrangements have been made by the Artificial Limb Expert to visit various centres in the west, and to personally examine such amputation cases as may feel that they need attention. The Commission as the Government's representative has made itself responsible for all adjustments necessary to limbs supplied to the soldiers by the Dominion Limb Factory which it operates in Toronto. A western office was established a short time ago in Winnipeg, where fittings could be given and re-adjustments made without need for the men to travel to Toronto. The expert arrangement takes the expert to the other larger western centres where arrangements can be made by the men wearing artificial limbs to meet him.

Advances made in the art of the expert intended visit, and those requiring attention register their names. Adjustments are made necessary by shrinkage of the stumps or other conditions brought about by time. It is often necessary to make changes in limbs before they are satisfactory. The last census of amputation cases showed that 1,051 had been treated in the military convalescent hospitals since their establishment. This figure includes 73 arm amputations below the elbow, and 144 above the elbow; 104 amputations below the knee and 326 above.

MEET NEXT YEAR AT NEW WESTMINSTER

Orange Grand Lodge Completes Session and Elects Officers.

Victoria, Feb. 22.—Grand Orange Lodge officers were elected in convention here as follows:

Grand Master, C. F. Lindmark, Revelstoke; grand deputy master, W. H. Brett, Vancouver; associate deputy grand master, D. M. Tattler, Salmon; grand chaplain, Dr. W. W. Wright, Prince Rupert; grand secretary, J. W. Whiteley, Vancouver; deputy secretary, George H. Sweet, Vancouver; grand treasurer, W. T. Jacko, Port Couillard; grand lecturer, F. R. Boyd, Vancouver; grand director of ceremonies, J. H. Avery, Princeton; grand chaplain, Lieut. adjutant, A. R. H. Brilow, Vancouver; Rev. Wm. Bolton, Vancouver; most worshipful deputy grand lecturer, J. A. R. N. Hopkins, Vancouver; representative on the True Blue Oratory, G. H. Sweet, Vancouver; J. H. Avery, Princeton; G. H. Sweet, Vancouver.

New Westminster, it was decided, will have next year's convention. The evening of the 1st of May will be the evening of the 1st of May, the County Orange Lodge and lodges of the National Orange Benefit Association.

CANADA FINDS UN-DEVELOPED ABILITY

Returned Men Reveal Great Talent in Vocational Classes of M. H. C. and Many Lives Are Changed.

Canada is taking count of her undeveloped resources in these days of stress. Not the least of her discoveries has been the wealth of ability and even genius found among the returned soldiers by the officers of the vocational training branch of the Military Hospitals Commission.

The capabilities of the Canadian if he is given a chance seem to have no end. Men who have done the meanest work have returned to civil life to take positions paying fine salaries, and buoyed by the evident good will of the world, and its eagerness to give him a chance, are looking to even bigger things.

Cases Not Exceptional.

The cases noted in the different vocational training centres in Canada of men who were merely living by odd jobs requiring no training or particular education becoming experts in technical lines are not exceptions. They have been frequent enough to give rise to the rumor that the Government through the Military Hospitals Commission was aiming to put every soldier back into civil life trained to earn a greater wage than he ever did before. This of course is not true, although in many instances it works out that way.

The interested co-operation, which the men so disabled as to be unable to follow their pre-war occupations, receive from the vocational officers in choosing new vocations can be measured in the success of the work.

Discover Mathematician.

One case of a 13th Battalion man in Montreal illustrated both undeveloped ability of the men, and the personal interest which the instructors and officers of the vocational branches show.

This man had been badly injured in the leg. He had been a bricklayer before he went overseas, and his condition upon his return, of course, prohibited him following this trade. He was an expert in his line and the opportunity was given him to qualify as a contractor.

This determination seemed to solve his problem. The difficulty was his lack of training in mathematics. When he came to deal with fractions he was lost.

Disheartened.

The man was disheartened at first, but the instructor was sure that given the chance to tackle arithmetic he could make good. He started a two months' course. At the expiration of the time, he passed an examination which by the statement of Major Stanley, D.S.O., officer in charge of the vocational training at the Montreal Technical School, would, puzzle most of their fourth year of science at McGill.

SETTLEMENT REACHED IN P. G. E. SUIT

Provincial Government Will Take Over the Road and Extend the Line This Year.

Victoria, Feb. 22.—The government of British Columbia has taken over the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, Passenger and freight service on the line will shortly be resumed.

All litigation will be dropped against the company and its officials.

For Welch & Stewart will pay the government a total of \$1,100,000, to secure release from personal covenants of members of the firm who agreed to finish the line.

It is the intention to proceed this year with a continuation of the line to Williams Lake so that the central producing districts of Cariboo will be able to market their produce. It is intended that his work will be carried out under the supervision of the minister of railways.

These are the chief provisions of a settlement reached this morning between Hon. John Oliver and Mr. R. J. Cromie for the P. G. E. That the settlement will be formally approved by the executive and by the Legislature goes almost without saying. Hon. Mr. Oliver has been the most insistent member of the cabinet in holding out against the company.

Details of Agreement.

It is learned that the tentative agreement provides that the company will join with the government in applying to Ottawa for validation of its rights, certain doubts having been raised by the P. G. E. in its statement of defence in the suit filed by the government.

The company hands over all its assets except the lands and holdings of the P. G. E. Development Co. Of the \$1,100,000, the company will pay \$500,000 in cash, including the amount now in the Union Bank. An additional quarter of a million must be paid within four months. The balance of \$500,000 may be paid at any time. It is five years after the end of the war. If this amount is paid within two years of the declaration of peace no interest will be charged; otherwise the interest rate will be six per cent.

TORONTO'S BIG DEBT

Ontario Capital Pays Nearly Eight Millions in Interest.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Toronto's civic debt is \$107,217,732, of which \$6,884,380 represents unsecured debentures. These official figures presented by the city treasurer to the Board of Control show that the debt is \$136,000 greater than that shown in the 1917 estimates and the debt charges are lower than last year, being \$8,901,656 instead of \$9,276,161.

Toronto's debt, including sinking fund, costs the city yearly more than fourteen and three-quarter millions, while interest alone accounts for about seven and two-third millions.

OLD-TIMER DEAD

Nelson Prospector Found Lifeless in Unused Cabin.

Nelson, Feb. 23.—George Henry Fisher, old-time mining prospector and trapper, was found dead in a cabin near Bowell. According to reports received in the city Fisher came to his death by freezing.

He was on a trapping tour and had stopped at the unused cabin overnight. The unusual cold snap may account for his death. He was one of the pioneers of the Kootenays.

"Prosperity has ruined many a man," "Well," mused the reprobate, "if I was going to be ruined, I'd prefer prosperity to do it."

Flume Lumber

When making your repairs for the summer's work, remember that we have a large stock of this necessary material.

Also Building Material of all kinds.

Coal and Wood

NEW OFFICE AND YARDS directly opposite premises formerly occupied by R. Carswell.

Vernon Lumber Co. Limited

When Your TROUBLE Starts

211 Shop Phone 385 S. P. Seymour 4508 A. J. Seymour

SEYMOUR, Plumber

Near Royal Bank

D. J. McKAY General Blacksmith

Tronson Street Rear of Empress Theatre

All kinds of Blacksmithing and General Repair Work, Horse-shoeing, etc.

P. O. Box 386 Phone 22

Cream Wanted

We cannot supply the demand for our Butter, but we hope to increase the output by giving the highest market price for Cream. We are paying f.o.b. any shipping point in the Okanagan Valley

47 CENTS PER LB. BUTTER FAT

Write to or call on— Okanagan Grocery Co., Kelowna Creamery, Ltd., Vernon, B. C. Kelowna, B. C.



Croup

"I don't think there is a more anxious time for parents than when their children have croup. Without they are prepared with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they must wait for the doctor and listen to the choking, metallic cough and watch their little one gasping for breath."

You know the great danger of croup is the formation of a false membrane in the larynx, and until this is expelled relief cannot be obtained, and the spasmodic choking continues. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in frequent doses. It will loosen this membrane and cause the child to expel it by vomiting.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is an absolutely safe and certain remedy for croup, and if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack."

Yours for Health—Granny Chamberlain

FOR GOOD PRINTING TRY THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT

MAGNIFICENT Merchandise

Buyer's Movements—
Mrs. M. Crees has
arrived from her buy-
ing trip.

Buyer's Movements—
Mr. J. S. Jenkins has
arrived in Toronto
from New York.

Sending our buyers to the Eastern Manufacturing Centres means bringing the markets to our customers. We are daily receiving new goods. The choicest fashion creations in Ready-to-wear, Boots and Shoes, Novelties in Silks, Wash Fabrics, etc. Also Men's Furnishings and Household Furnishings. FOLLOW OUR ADVERTISEMENTS CAREFULLY Each Week

READY-TO-WEAR--New York - Chicago - Montreal - Toronto to Vernon

BIG WAIST PURCHASE

Manufacturers models for Spring 1918—no two waists alike—all samples, in Jap silk, crepe de chene and Georgette crepe, in white and all the new shades, sizes 36 and 38 only, values from \$2.75 to \$12.50.
Special prices..... **\$1.75 to \$6.95**

\$2.75 VOILE WAISTS \$1.75

Fine quality Voile prettily trimmed with Val. lace and embroidered front, sizes 34 to 46.
Two special purchases made by Mrs. Crees.

Home Furnishings At Remarkable Prices

SCOTCH MADRAS

Pretty range of patterns with grace and beauty all their own.
Special per yard..... **35c**

ART SATEEN CRETONNES

In a wide range of patterns. Recover your down quilt or comfort with one of these handsome patterns.
Special per yard..... **35c**

LINOLEUMS

In a most desirable pattern to match for your halls or passages.
Width 36 inches, per yard..... **\$1.50**
Width 27 inches, per yard..... **\$1.00**
Grey Granite Pie Plates with fine smooth finish, Special, each..... **15c**
English China Gold Band Tea Plates, worth per dozen \$3.00.
Special, 6 for..... **90c**

DINNER SET OF 50 PIECES

In a handsome rosebud border pattern, 6 dinner plates, 6 dessert plates, 6 bread and butter plates, 6 soup plates, 6 cups and saucers, 1 medium platter, 1 covered sugar bowl, 1 cream jug, 6 fruit dishes, 1 gravy boat, 1 bake dish, 1 covered vegetable dish, worth \$18.00 per set.
Special, per set..... **\$12.75**
Seven-piece Berry Set in neat floral pattern, worth \$3.50.
Special..... **\$2.50**
A few odd covered Sugar Bowls, worth 65c, Special..... **19c**
Tooth Brush Holders, worth 25c, Special..... **10c**
A few add Chambers, worth \$1.00, Special..... **49c**

Pink, blue, red and gold band Cups and Saucers in English China, worth per dozen \$5.00.
Special, 6 for..... **\$1.95**

FOOTWEAR FOR THE FAMILY

You will save money on every pair of boots you buy from The Hudson's Bay Co. this spring.

WOMEN'S PATENT BAL.

Nine-inch blue grey kid top, low heel, plain toe, good-year welt, splendid value,
Per pair..... **\$9.00**

WOMEN'S BLACK KID

Plain toe, nine-inch top with Cuban heel and turned sole, button only,
Per pair..... **\$7.00**

MEN'S GUNMETAL

An easy fitting and splendid wearing boot in Gunmetal Bal,
Price per pair..... **\$7.50**

MEN'S MAHOGANY BLUCHER

A splendid fitting boot and well made, has the latest Oko good-year welted sole,
Special per pair..... **\$9.00**

GIRLS' BOOTS

Just received, girls' gunmetal stitchdowns in broad last, button and lace, sizes 8 to 10 1/2,
Price per pair..... **\$3.00**

BOYS' BOOTS.

A neat dress boot in gunmetal blucher, welted sole hard wearing boot, sizes 1 to 5,
Price per pair..... **\$4.00**

NEW SERGE SKIRTS

For street, house or business wear, in fine wool serge, black and navy, smart pocket and belt models. All sizes..... **\$5.50 to \$11.00**
Prices.....

HOUSE DRESSES

In good quality prints and gingham, square neck, short sleeves or high neck, long sleeves, sizes 34 to 46.
Prices..... **\$1.25 to \$1.95**

WOMEN'S BUNGALOW APRONS

Good wearing and big roomy garments, belted at back,
Extra value..... **85c**

SPRING FABRICS

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Mr. J. S. Jenkins, our dry-goods buyer, has sent along a few choice materials for spring.

SILK CREPE POPLIN DE CHENE

A beautiful new fabric for dresses or waists in shades of salmon, lavender, brown, wine, shell pink, sage and new blue, 38 inches wide, wonderful value.
Per yard..... **\$2.25**

SILK DE CHENE FOULARDS

A pretty novelty material for dresses, etc., in ground colors of Empress-green, mid grey, and navy with combination color designs, 36 inches wide, marvellous value.
Per yard..... **\$1.00**

TUSSAH DE SOIE

In the natural Tussah shade with dainty florals in green, lavender and combination blue and rose, 36 inches wide,
Special price, per yard..... **\$1.35**

NEW STRIPE TAFFETA

Dress lengths only, no two alike, navy blue with novelty stripes in red, gold and alic, 35 inches wide,
Per yard..... **\$3.95**

Buy Hosiery Now

FOUR SPLENDID NUMBERS.

Women's black Lisle holeproof hose, 3 pairs..... **\$1.25**

WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE

All wool fine English cashmere in black, all sizes.
Our special, per pair..... **\$1.00**
Manufacturers prices are steadily increasing.

WOMEN'S TAN CASHMERE

A hose practically unobtainable today from the factory, sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10.
Special value, per pair..... **\$1.00**

BOYS' HERCULES HOSE

Now off the market, manufacturers unable to supply. We have a limited quantity.
Black only, sizes 6 and 7, per pair..... **35c**
Black only, sizes 7 1/2 to 10, per pair..... **39c**

SPRING MILLINERY

Travelling on the same train which brought Mrs. Crees home was a shipment of early spring hats, in trimmed and untrimmed straws, in large, medium and small shapes.
Direct from New York..... **\$1.95 to \$7.50**
Prices.....

Newest Hat Trimmings

Novelties in feather mounts, Chinese ornaments. Also beautiful flowers.

Men's Highclass Tailored Suits at \$25 and \$27.50

Our spring showing of Men's Suits at these prices include the highest standard of materials, workmanship and finish, in many attractive patterns, new stripes and checks and novelty effects in import wool tweeds, worsteds and chevrons. Models that will please. The materials used were secured by us over a year ago at values that cannot be repeated today—hence the exceptional values offered, which mean a considerable saving on your spring suit. Look these over.

Men's Blue Overalls, a good roomy well-made overall at old price, Each..... **\$1.50**
Men's "Khaki Pants," best on the market, Per pair..... **\$2.25**

MEN'S SOCKS

Prices are advancing—we advise early purchases.
"Hanson's" all wool heavy rib-sock, pair..... **65c**
"Penman's" heavy all wool rib-sock, pair..... **65c**
"Penman's" medium wool sock, pair..... **40c**
"Atlantic" heavy work sock, pair..... **35c**
"Woolsey" heather all wool sock, pair..... **65c**
Black wool ribbed sock, pair..... **60c**
Heather wool "English" sock, pair..... **65c**
Black cashmere sock, all wool, guaranteed, pair..... **35c**
Black cashmere sock, pair..... **15c**
Cotton work sock, pair..... **15c**
The above values cannot be duplicated anywhere today.

SUITABLE SPRING UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

"Watson's" fine quality cotton ribbed shirts and drawers, Each..... **\$1.25**
"Watson's" spring needle shirts and drawers, Each..... **85c**
Combination..... **\$1.50**
"Stansfield's" light weight wool ribbed shirts and drawers, Each..... **\$1.50**
Combination..... **\$3.00**
"Penman's" natural wool shirts and drawers, Each..... **\$1.75**
Combination..... **\$3.50**
Men's Leather Work Gloves, unlined in muleskin, horsehide, buckskin, etc., Per pair..... **75c to \$2.00**

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS

Superior quality English Flannelette, very roomy and well made, French collar or collar attached,
Price each..... **\$1.50**

NOBBY TIES FOR MEN

Just received from our buyer in Japan a shipment of silk ties in smart colors,
Plain patterns, each..... **75c**
Hand embroidered, each..... **\$1.00**

PURITY GROCERIES

Evaporated Apples—Choice new stock, Per lb..... **25c**
Carnation Lard—3 lbs. for..... **\$1.50**
Solid Pack Tomatoes—2 lbs. for..... **35c**
Rich Old Ontario Cheese—Per lb..... **40c**
Fresh Ontario Cheese—Per lb..... **35c**
Seeded Raisins—Per pk..... **11c**
Table Eggs—Per doz..... **25c**
Cooking Fat—Per lb..... **25c**
Icing Sugar—2 lbs. for..... **75c**
Wheatstarch Marmalade—4 lb. tin..... **75c**
McCormick's Cream Soda..... **\$1.00**
Larke packets..... **15c**
McLaren's Cream Cheese..... **15c**
McLaren's Pimento Cheese..... **10c**

COMBINATION SPECIAL
1 pkt. Roman Meal..... **35c**
1 lb. H. B. Co. Coffee..... **50c**
1 lb. H. B. Co. Tea..... **50c**
Value..... **\$1.35**
Special for..... **\$1.05**
Maple Leaf Milk—2 lbs. for..... **25c**
Clark's Devil'd Ham..... **10c and 15c**

Eat More Fish

You will enjoy better health and save money.

Fresh Shipment

Fresh Herring—2 lbs. for..... **25c**
Fresh Sole—2 lbs. for..... **25c**
Fresh Skate—2 lbs. for..... **25c**
Fresh Cod—2 lbs. for..... **25c**
Our Fish is Fresh.

Flour and Feed—Robin Hood, Royal Household, and Seal of Quality Flour in stock.
We also carry—Bacon, Shorts, Chicken Wheat, Oyster Shell, Beef Scrap, Hay and Straw.

TO COMB PROVINCE FOR CLASS ONE MEN

Registrar Lennie Announces New Campaign Under Military Service Act.

Vancouver, Feb. 23.—While the number of men raised to date for military service in Class One may be disappointing, it is evident, judging by the activity of the Registrar Lennie's office following receipt of recent orders from Ottawa, that the Government is not satisfied that all the men available for service in this class have been secured. Orders have been received which mean that renewed efforts will be exerted to see that not one man in the province in Class One who should, according to the regulations, be in khaki will be overlooked. All exemption claims will be gone over carefully, many men will be re-examined by the authorities and military and Dominion police will comb the province for slackers—men who have so far evaded registering and others who have failed to report for duty. The appointment by Registrar Lennie of Major W. M. McKay is a prelude to the new campaign through which it is confidently expected that many more men will be obtained from Class One for overseas service. The same efforts are being put forth in every other province in the Dominion.

To Review Many Cases. The appointment of the chief public representative has a two-fold purpose, said Mr. Lennie this morning. "It will be his duty to appoint public representatives for the respective tribunals to guard the national interests and provide reinforcements for the tribunals in the respective provinces assigned to the tribunals by the registrar. His second duty is to investigate all exemption claims that have so far been granted with a view to renewal, variation or withdrawal because of instances which have come to his attention that exemptions have been granted where they should not have been given and because exemption has not been granted where it was in the best interests of the country that it should have been. "The staff will co-operate with the Dominion Police," continued Mr. Lennie, "and an inspector of this force is to be appointed for each province. This will enable the chief public representative to secure information concerning exemption claimants and also the assistance of the Dominion Police in dealing with defaulters and deserters. The chief public representative will investigate through the registrar all cases the circumstances of which seem to make this necessary."

New Questionnaire. Major McKay's staff will examine the files in the registrar's office and where circumstances seem to warrant it will mail a questionnaire. Two forms are provided for this purpose, one for the man himself and the other for his employer. The authorities require that these shall be filled out truthfully and mailed within three days of receipt to the registrar. The cases will then be examined by the staff of Major McKay and where the circumstances warrant the case will be referred to the last military tribunal which dealt with it, whether local or appeal. A form is provided for report thereon to the registrar. Tribunals hereafter will not forward a notice of disposition of cases as formerly, nor will they order men to the medical boards. Both of these operations are now to be conducted by the registrar.

In the cases of those who have already applied for renewal of exemption I have concluded to schedule the application to the appropriate tribunal without despatching the questionnaire," said Mr. Lennie. "There are two reasons for this: (1) A desire to treat those who have sufficient interest in their exemption claims with perfect fairness, and (2) To enable the men to know as quickly as possible the exact status of their exemption claims and their liability for service according to the result of the decision of the tribunal."

Consider Production. Particulars of this procedure have already been given out to local and appeal tribunals and Major McKay's staff is now busily engaged in scheduling for renewal of exemption claims as well as despatching questionnaires. Mr. Lennie points out that an additional feature of the work now in hand is the necessity of providing for the production of foodstuffs, airplane spruce and shipbuilding in the province. These considerations will have the direct attention of the tribunals and the public representatives at the tribunals in connection with men who have been habitually engaged in these pursuits.

Mr. Lennie does not give out any figures of the additional number of men that it is expected to raise under the new system in vogue, but admits that it is likely to be quite large. With 34,000 exemption claims to be investigated in Quebec, and with thousands of other claims to be considered in the other provinces of the Dominion, those connected with the administration of the Military Service Act believe that it will be possible for Canada to have raised her full complement of 100,000 men under the terms of the act by May or June at the very latest.

A Buffalo man stopped a newsboy in New York, saying: "See here, son, I want to find the Blank National Bank. I'll give you half a dollar if you direct me to it." With a grin, the boy replied: "All right, come along," and he led the man to a building a half-block away. The man paid the promised fee, remarking, however, "That was a half-dollar easily earned."

"Sure!" responded the lad. "That you mustn't forget, that the directors is paid high in New York."

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of neglected scalp; of dandruff—a awful scour. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which, if not remedied, causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A Little Dandruffe to-night—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Dandruffe from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Dandruffe. Save your hair! Try it!

BRITISH EXTEND THEIR LINES IN FRANCE

Haig's Forces Take Over Big Section of Front Hitherto Held by the French.

With the British Armies in the Field, Feb. 23.—The British line on the west front today extends from the vicinity of the North Sea to the neighborhood of the Oise River. Gen. Haig's forces thus extended their holdings through taking over considerable sectors held by the French south of St. Quentin. Except for the French sector near the coast, and the Belgian sector, the British now occupy the entire front from the coast to the Oise.

Fronts Are Active. British Headquarters in France, Feb. 23, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—Great patrol, raiding and aerial activity constitute the only news during the present period of waiting for the Germans to begin their attack. The weather continues wonderfully fine and along the greater part of the front the condition of the ground is good enough to render offensive operations on a large scale feasible.

The correspondents heard a dozen reports that the German effort had begun both in the north and south, and also that the Franco-Americans had taken the offensive. These and like rumors will probably be repeated daily.

From Passchendaele to our southern flank we are ready to meet whatever is coming.

Americans Engaged. With the American Army in France, Feb. 23.—Heavy exchange of artillery fire continues on the American front. In a brief fight yesterday afternoon American gun-pounded German positions, doing considerable damage behind the enemy lines, as well as destroying wire entanglements.

American airplane observers, working in conjunction with the artillery "eyes" of the front, are doing its usual patrolling without any encounters.

GERMANY IMPOSES TERMS ON RUSSIA

Would Hold Petrograd as a Guarantee of Peace Treaty and Trade Agreement.

London, Feb. 25.—Germany has demanded occupation of Petrograd as a guarantee of its peace treaty with Russia and a thirty-year trade agreement, according to a despatch from Petrograd, dated Thursday received here today. Austrian and German troops are advancing in the south simultaneously with the Germans in the north, and Ukrainian troops are reported to have joined them against the Bolsheviks, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Morning Post. The Polish legions of the Russian army have offered an armistice in the prevailing civil war on condition of free passage in any direction, and are now trying to reach Warsaw.

Meet No Opposition. The German advance into Russia is not the march of a conqueror for nowhere at the present have they met any serious opposition. The comparatively rapid progress is ascribed to the fact that the Germans found a clear passage.

Special despatches from Petrograd, none of which are dated later than Tuesday, indicate that the invaders are making their own way, collecting immense quantities of weapons, munitions, food and other valuable property, which the disorganized Russian armies abandon in their hurried flight. The strength of the German advancing army is not believed to be great. Petrograd despatch to the Morning Post says that there is only one division of cavalry and one division of infantry.

Germany's ultimate objective, of course, can only be speculated upon but, according to the correspondent, there is nothing whatever to prevent them from reaching Petrograd if they wish, for the demoralization of the Russian soldiers is so complete that orders to resist the invasion would be impossible of execution. Moreover, the enemy could easily reduce the capital to famine, which already is closing its grip on the people.

JERICHO CAPTURED BY AUSTRALIAN TROOPS

Famous City of the Canaanites Has Fallen to General Allenby's Forces.

London, Feb. 23.—"Australian mounted troops entered Jericho at dawn this morning, establishing themselves on the line between Jericho and Wadi Ajlun," an official despatch from General Allenby stated today.

Wadi Ajlun is a small tributary of the River Jordan, which runs about five miles above Jericho. Little opposition was encountered. The official statement reports the continuation of bad weather. North and northwest of Jerusalem the British advanced positions were extended slightly and rendered secure. During the fighting of Wednesday the losses of the British troops again were slight.

Since the capture of Jerusalem the British have been pushing ahead steadily, striking out to the north and east. Official statements from London during the past few days had reported rapid progress, and apparently the Turks are not making a very determined resistance. Jericho now consists merely of a group of squall hovels and a few shops, with three hundred inhabitants. Its chief strategic value lies in the fact that it gives the British command of the valley of the Jordan, and also control of a network of highways radiating from the town. A further advance eastward of Wadi Ajlun, however, would take the British to the railway from Damascus to Mecca, which would cut off the Turks' line of communication from Arabia and greatly assist the revolting Arab tribes which are co-operating with the British. Jericho is near the northern extremity of the Dead Sea, fourteen miles northeast of Jerusalem.

VILLA FORCES ROUTED.

Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 23.—Francisco Villa's forces were defeated at Juarez de Lazaro, south of Jimenez, Monday, and General Carranza, a federal commander and Hefonzo Sanchez, a Villa colonel, were among those killed in the battle.

ANNOUNCE BIG CAPTURES.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—(via London).—The war office announces that 155 guns, and between 4000 and 5000 motor cars have been captured from the Russians.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670. HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

Four.

THE VERNON NEWS

J. A. MacKELVIE, Editor.
LOUIS J. BALL, Manager.
Vernon News Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.

Address all Business Communications and Remittances to the Manager.

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Transient Advertisements payable in advance. Advertisements running "till forbid" must be cancelled in writing. We will not be responsible for cancellations by phone.

Advertisers will please remember that to insure a change, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

Rates for Contract Advertisements furnished on application.



A SUGGESTION.

Now that the Dominion Government has arranged for the purchase of a large number of tractor plows in the United States, the News begs to offer the suggestion that an effort be made to increase the production of grain on the Indian reserves in this province by the employment of these labor-saving machines.

We have on more than one occasion referred to the fact that in times such as these, when the propaganda for increased food production is so insistently and rightfully advanced, a big opportunity is being lost by allowing vast areas of fertile lands held by the Indians to lie untilled. By some effective means of co-operation between the Government and the holders of these reserves the production of food-stuffs in British Columbia could easily be increased to a degree that would have a very appreciable effect upon our output of cereals. In all sections of British Columbia the choicest lands are held by the Indians, who at present make comparatively little use of their magnificent heritage and splendid opportunities. The question of shortage of labor would not deter production in this case as it does elsewhere, as on every reserve ample labor could be obtained to increase present production a hundredfold. There should be no insuperable difficulties in working out a scheme of this nature. The Indians themselves would reap material benefits—financially and otherwise—and when normal conditions again came around their status would be very much improved. In the meantime, an increase in the country's output of farm produce would take place that would probably run into astonishing figures. We can see no good reason why a start in this direction should not be made without delay.

THE NAVY'S TASK.

But for British sea power Germany would long ago have attained to a complete domination of Europe and of the world. British command of the sea has not only protected all parts of the Empire from invasion. It has kept open the lines of communication between all the theatres of war. It has protected the transport of more than 13,000,000 men, 2,000,000 horses, 26,000,000 tons of munitions and war supplies, and 50,000,000 tons of coal and oil. It has effectively performed this tremendous task on behalf of all the Allied armies and peoples. Within the British Empire itself the Navy has safeguarded the ocean carriage of 140,000,000 tons of food-stuffs and war materials.

But for the British Navy the Allies could not have undertaken to strangle Germany by blockading her ports, driving her shipping off the seas, and seizing her outlying colonies. Only secondary to the splendid work performed by the Navy has been the gigantic task carried out by the British Merchant Marine. Despite more or less successful attacks by the German submarines British merchant efforts have never hesitated about going to sea. Each fresh voyage has only served them for the risks encountered in further voyages. The British Navy, the British Merchant Marine and the British nation have survived far greater losses at sea than those suffered in the present conflict. In conclusion we may add the assurance that the British Navy is more secure in its overwhelming power today than at any previous time in the war or in the world's history.

In a recent issue of the Fortnightly Review that able naval critic, Archibald Hurd, discusses this question, and says that the basic fact, which explains any disappointment which may be felt at the silence of the fleet, is ignorance of naval history, the want of knowledge of the slow pressure which a fleet exerts. Sea power seldom manifests itself dramatically. It is a corroding acid, which slowly, but irresistibly, breaks down the opposition of an enemy, weakening his military power. A battle by sea in naval warfare is the exception and not the rule.

There has never been a naval battle which has been decisive in the sense that it has brought a war to an end. The explanation is simple. Once the enemy recognizes inferiority in material or in moral strength, he avoids action, withdrawing behind his defences—first, because he knows that a fleet once destroyed is a fleet destroyed for the period of the war, as may not be the case with an army; and, secondly, because he is encouraged to hope that some chance event or the influence of a war or attrition may at last enable him to put to sea with some hope of success.

As an army may withdraw to a fortress and sustain a long siege, so an inferior fleet may retire behind its defences and defy a superior foe, since ships cannot fight forts. That has always been the case, as the experiences of former centuries remind us, and, in the meantime, science has come to the aid of the fleet. But though in hiding, it remains a "fleet in being," possessing possibilities of future action. For that reason the guard of the British navy must be maintained without pause or rest; the Grand Fleet must remain ready at any moment to impeach the enemy, and the antennae of the fleet must be ever on duty, exhibiting persistent vigilance, inexhaustible resource, and undaunted courage.

Above all, the sailors can never be unconscious of the day by day duties imposed upon them. They must prevent the invasion of Great Britain or any other portion of the Empire; they must defeat the enemy's plan to starve this country—the boiler-house of the Empire—and they must maintain the lines of communication of the armies in various theatres, insuring against peradventure the life of every soldier who, in confronting the enemy, places his confidence in the fleet.

INTERNATIONAL UNITY.

The war is leading to increased co-operation between Canada and the United States. The two countries have worked, and are working, together in the arrangement of banking credits and in the production and use of raw materials and manufactured articles necessary for the prosecution of the war.

Canadian factories are making munitions and aeroplanes for the United States, while American plants are furnishing Canada with certain kinds of steel. Plans are now being completed for a pooling of Canadian and American steel supplies in the rapid production of ocean-going ships.

The Ottawa and Washington Governments have effected a complete understanding regarding the movements of labor during the rest of the war. Canadian employers will not import American labor without the consent of Canada. The two countries are to assist each other in the mobilization of agricultural workers.

A Canadian War Mission has now been established at Washington to facilitate the growing volume of business transactions between this country and the United States. According to the official announcement this mission "will act in the closest conjunction with the British War Mission at Washington as well as with the British Embassy. It will act on behalf of the various departments of the Canadian Government in respect of negotiations of purely Canadian affairs. It will exercise a general supervision and direction over all officers of the Government of Canada stationed in the United States in respect of matters connected with or incident to the prosecution of the war."

By an agreement between Canada, Great Britain and the United States, absentee males of military age are to come under the conscription laws of the three nations. They are to be given a fixed period in which they may return to their own countries. If they do not take advantage of this opportunity they will be liable to compulsory military service under the laws of the country in which they reside.

An International Arbitration Board has under consideration a number of fishery disputes between the Dominion and the Republic. Three outstanding issues are to be settled. The first is the question of reciprocity in port and commercial privileges for fishing vessels. At present the two countries are working under a one-hundred-year-old treaty, according to which American fishing vessels may not enter Canadian ports except for wood, water, shelter and repairs. In 1888 a new treaty was negotiated, but it was not ratified by the United States Senate. One clause of this later instrument stipulated that American sailing vessels should enter Canadian ports for bait and supplies.

Despite the non-ratification of the treaty at Washington Canada has annually put this clause into force by

order-in-council. In the meantime fishing vessels have nearly all been equipped with steam or motor power, so that the privilege thus accorded is yearly of less use. The United States wants the right extended to all fishing ships. On the other hand Canadian fishing vessels are not allowed to enter American ports with fish, nor are they permitted to clear for the high seas. It is proposed that there should be some reciprocity in privileges. It is also proposed that an international arrangement be made for the protection of the salmon industry on the Fraser River system. Canada wishes to have new regulations established for the protection of the British Columbia fisheries.

These are only some of many ways in which the two halves of North America are co-operating for the common good, and the overthrow of Prussian tyranny. They are collaborating in the use and conservation of food, fuel, electric power, ships and many other war-time essentials. Nor is there any excuse for cheap sneers at the expense of those Canadians who successfully fought the reciprocity compact of 1911. The most stupendous war in history has changed the face of the world, setting even the most profound economic principles at naught, and compelling new alignments in industry and finance. The recompense is that the conflict has drawn all branches of the Anglo-Saxon world into close accord. The prospect is that the British Empire and the United States will celebrate the achievement of a triumphant peace by the formation of a permanent democratic alliance which will work consistently for international justice, mercy and humanity.

GET THE REINFORCEMENTS.

The Government would be well advised to make a speedy announcement about what it intends to do in enforcing the Military Service Act, says the Victoria Colonist. The question of man-power will not wait. Instead of but 22,000 drafted men we should have at least 40,000 in training by now, with at least 8,000 to 10,000 men joining the colors each month. The exemption boards that were created to deal with claims under the Act have practically gone out of existence, yet there are many cases in which only temporary exemption was granted, and those affected will be due to report again within a very short time. It is pertinent to ask what plan will be followed? A suggestion has been advanced that all such men should be communicated with by letter and their cases decided by the mails. It would be interesting to know if the Government has any responsibility for this naive proposal, and, if so, does it intend to introduce compulsory letter writing. It is impossible to contemplate the action of such an egregious piece of folly, and, no doubt, the proposal emanated from someone who was having a joke at the expense of the Government.

What is wanted is the establishment of permanent tribunals which could carry on their business at one-third the cost of the old boards. There also should be only one court of appeal, for it is obvious the machinery of the Act must be simplified if men in sufficient numbers are to be secured for fighting purposes. Whatever is necessary can be done by the Government without delay. It can comb out what are classified as essential industries, especially those which secured such an accretion of labor about the time the Military Service Act first was mooted. It is idle in any way to play at being at war, especially in such a vital subject as man-power.

AN ASTONISHING CAREER.

Thirty-nine years ago a boy was born in a poor Canadian manse. His upbringing was frugal. Of Scottish parentage, he was disciplined in thrift and given a good education. When he got out into the world he began to show unusual shrewdness in business and remarkable skill in the handling of men. In a few short years he acquired considerable wealth, and then sought a wider field for his ambition. Going to England he entered politics and captured a difficult seat for the Unionist party. He was knighted at the age of 32, and at 37 became a peer of the realm. Today it is announced that he has been sworn in as a member of the Lloyd George Government.

The hero of this story is Max Aitken, later Sir William Maxwell Aitken, and now Lord Beaverbrook. As successor to Sir Edward Carson in the British Administration he is to have charge of British propaganda. No more important task could be assigned to anyone. It calls for a wide understanding of human psychology, and for instinctive knowledge regarding the best means of supporting Ally morale and of breaking down enemy morale. Beaverbrook is to be the publicity agent of the British Empire. He is to counteract the evil propaganda currently carried on by the Central Powers all over the world. He is to make British ideals understood of others. He has not been pitted for this high and responsible office. He would not have been chosen for it had he not shown capacity of a very unusual order. His strong personal ability seems to have made him an important factor in British affairs ever since the war began.

He is widely credited with being the man who drew Mr. Lloyd George

into co-operation, and so made possible the formation of the present War Cabinet. Why is it that the young Canadian who has won his way in such an amazing manner from very small beginnings is continually followed by the eunuchs of Canadian newspapers? The fact that he has accepted an hereditary title should not blind us to Aitken's ability. His rapid ascent is proof of England's boast that the poorest child may climb to the top-most place in the gift of the nation. If we find satisfaction in eulogies of Mr. Lloyd George, who was a shoe-maker's foster-son, and of General Smuts, who was a South African Boer, why should we decry their youthful Canadian associate? What is the motive of those who decry him? Is it the petty jealousy of the village tout who says: "Why I used to play with Max Aitken. He cannot amount to anything?"—Toronto News.

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of the Company Held Last Week at New Westminster.

The annual meeting of the Okanagan Telephone Company was held on the 26th of February at the head office of the company, New Westminster, B.C. While the business shows an improvement over that of 1916, and 1917 was an improvement over the disastrous year of 1915, yet the net earnings of the company barely show reasonable depreciation. It was pointed out by its officials that the company since its acquisition of the interests of the Okanagan Telephone Co., Ltd., in 1910, has rebuilt the entire system, added over three hundred miles of rural lines to the system. It has doubled and quadrupled the services in all exchanges and is now giving a continuous local and long distance service. It has met the increased cost of labor and material, which has been twenty to thirty-five per cent in the different branches of labor and from one hundred to three hundred per cent in materials. The company during its eight years of business, with its constant improvement in the service, has never raised a rate and has been charged by the original company.

A dividend of four per cent was declared on the paid up stock of \$400,500.00, leaving \$3,669.63 to reserve on a plant investment of \$445,257.86.

CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS.

Notes From "I" Unit Detachment in the Vernon Jubilee Hospital.

Sgt. Hoiday has recovered and is back on the job. Sgt. Kimlock has been confined to bed and expects to leave for the coast on Thursday, being transferred to Shaughnessy. Lieut. Dawson, vocational officer, has been making a survey of the returned men in the Jubilee Hospital, returning to the coast on Wednesday. On Sunday a number of the men were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fraser. Needless to say, the boys thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Miss Lee accompanied the party. Monday evening, at the Nurses' Home, the men were entertained at a whist drive, Miss Lee and Pte. Kelly winning first prizes, Miss Smith and Pte. Salovitch winning the consolation prizes. Mrs. Barton and Miss Waddington sang a number of selections much to the enjoyment of the happy party, Lieut. Barton being a popular figure.

The following donations have been received: Mrs. Price Gilson, a number of gramophone records; Mr. D. Russell, 3 sacks potatoes; Miss Irvine, 4 jars fruit; Mrs. Giles, 3 chickens; Mrs. McKenzie, cakes; Mrs. Melrose, 2 jars jam; Miss Hickson, 1 chair; Red Cross, 9 pillows, 8 pillow cases, 2 grey bed covers, 7 handkerchiefs; Mrs. Halverson, box of apples; Miss Belgrave, magazines; Hudson's Bay Co., two donations of tobacco and cigarettes. Many thanks!

TURKISH ENTER TREBIZOND.

Re-occupied City Captured by Grand Duke Nicholas in 1916.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Turkish forces entered Trebizond on Sunday, according to reports from Turkish sources reaching here today.

Trebizond, a city in the Turkish province of same name, on the north shore of the Black Sea, has been in Russian hands since April 19, 1916, when it was taken by Grand Duke Nicholas.

SNIPING DEVELOPED TO A FINE ART.

(From the Toronto Mail and Empire.) They used to call the machine-gunner's section the "suicide club" in the early days of the war, so great was the slaughter among the gunners. In those days the machine-gunners were too often used to hold the percentage attacks, and nowadays the percentage of casualties among machine-gunners has considerably decreased, although in an important engagement the post of machine-gunner is probably as dangerous as any that can be found on the whole front. But if a machine-gunner wants to find a berth in which he would probably live to a ripe old age and become a credit to the community he would not choose that of a sniper. It is said that, taking the days of important actions with the day sniper has the most dangerous job in the army. It has been calculated that his average expectancy of life is about ten days. Some are killed on their way to their first sniping station; others have gone through without a scratch; but the days are said to be the average time the sniper lasts before he is sniped himself.

Sniper is a Picked Man. Stephen Traak, writing in the "Army and the Man," the official organ of the National Rifle Association of America, gives some interesting facts about the work of the Allied snipers on the western front. He points out that the sniper is a picked man just as the aviator and the tank driver are. He must have all the nerve and the courage of a saint, and he must have something else, namely, patience and a control of his muscles that will enable him to lie motionless for hours at a time. In addition, he must be a devotee of marksmanship, and he must be a devotee of marksmanship, and he must be a devotee of marksmanship.

Why not work for yourself in 1918? An old-established company doing business in North America for the past twenty-three years and in all civilized countries of the world for a long period of time, has a splendid commission proposition to offer to a really high-grade man of unquestioned integrity and standing in this community. Only one man will be given the position. When writing, give a pen picture of your experience in the past and want to earn \$2,000.00 upwards your first year in the business. Address W. L. Wait, 721 Vancouver Block, Vancouver, B. C.

A gentleman in khaki, just back from France, rambled into a restaurant. After glancing over the bill of fare he looked around the room for a waiter. "Yes, sir," said the waiter, "I am in response to his call with a glass of water and a napkin. Tell me, waiter, remarked the soldier, 'have you got forked legs?' "No, sir," was the rather unexpected answer. "It is rheumatism that makes me walk like this."

In Concord, New Hampshire, they tell of an old chap who made his wife keep a cash account. Each week he would go over it growing and grumbling. On one such occasion he delivered himself of the following "Look here, Sarah, mustard extracted, \$2.50 cents; three teeth extracted, \$2.50 cents; your own private pleasure, \$2.50 cents; think I am made of money?"

Just Arrived

A NEW STOCK OF EDISON'S 1918 Diamond Amberolas

Try one in your own home for three days

FREE

The Hood Stat'y Co.

Edison Distributors, Vernon, B.C.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Not over 50 words, 50 cents; over 50 words and up to 100 words, \$1.00.

MARRIED.

BELL—RICH—At Ossington, Nottinghamshire, England, on the 25th of February, by the Rev. C. C. Hoyle (late vicar of Ladner, B.C.), Sergeant Edward Richardson Bell, second son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bell of Joggins Mines, Nova Scotia, to Edith Emily, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Rich, of Ladner, B.C.

CORONATION EVENTS

Notices relating to future events of a revenue-producing nature, whether by admission charge, collection or sale of goods, 2 cents per word; minimum charge 50 cents. Notices of Churches, Societies, Clubs or other organizations where no revenue is derived, 1 cent per word; minimum charge 25 cents.

The members of Vimy Ridge, I. O. D. E. will kindly note that the society will not hold its regular business meeting on Tuesday next.

over that will pale the feats of Dr. Carver and make Daniel Boone look like a child, the noted Son-in-Law of Pals. Not only is the man picked, but his rifle is picked for him. He has the choice of hundreds of the finest weapons that can be turned out, and when he has chosen his rifle he gives it as much care and attention as a society matron does her complexion.

Hiding in Front of Shelter.

The art of sniping, which appears to have been born in the Crimean war, was greatly developed in the Boer war, but has advanced more in the past three years than in the preceding fifty. Old tricks are out of date. Between the snipers in the opposite trenches there is waged a constant battle of wits, each trying to read the mind of his hidden enemy and do the thing he does not expect. For instance, the obvious thing for a sniper to do would be to hide behind some object like a rock or a tree and pick off his enemy from there. It is a constant battle of wits, however, would be fatal. Nowadays the expert sniper hides in front of the object that is supposed to conceal him. If there is a rock that would shelter a man lying between the trenches, the sniper can outflank him and get between the rock and the enemy. The supposition that he is behind the rock will draw fire to it, and he can work with comfort unsuspected. If there is snow on the ground he covers himself with paint, chalk or whitewash and merges into the prevailing whiteness. Sometimes he covers himself with grass, sometimes with leaves. It all depends upon the sort of background he has to work against.

Snipers Work in Pairs.

Rarely does the sniper fire at men in the trenches directly in front of him, since this would be to indicate his position. He shoots to the right or left. He watches the barometer intently, since bullets fly differently in different degrees of atmospheric pressure. He is equipped with a field glass, preferring a telescope to binoculars, since there is less chance that the lens will catch a reflection and signal his position to the enemy. He is always on his guard lest a drop of rain or dew enter his rifle barrel or touch his cartridges, because in this event when he fires there will be a tiny puff of steam from the muzzle. Allied snipers now work in pairs, one shooting and the other watching the result and coaching him. They lie on the ground a few feet apart, so that if one of them is spotted the other will escape. Similarly, when a new sniper's post is established it is always left unoccupied for a couple of days to learn whether it has been noted by the enemy. If it has, it is abandoned.

If a sniper is firing from a house he never goes to the window, but stays back in the room so that no light can fall upon him. He is taught always to fire with his rifle resting on his hand, for this will provide the same quality of resistance at all times, whereas if a man rested his rifle now on his hand, now on a wall, and again on a dirt pile, his marksmanship would not be so uniform. When firing through a small aperture in brickwork, the sniper always carefully waters the opening. This prevents the gas from the explosion blowing out any dust and betraying his whereabouts. Loop holes similarly have always "kicked" or holes similarly have always "kicked" or holes similarly have always "kicked."

When the hole is to be used the curtain is raised, the sniper enters and then the curtain is lowered again before the plug is removed thus preventing any light striking and revealing the camouflage. Snipers' nests or holes are usually made in pairs, some distance apart. One is a "fake," designed to draw the enemy's fire, while the sniper, or body-snatcher, as he is called, gets in his deadly work a few yards distant.

Why not work for yourself in 1918? An old-established company doing business in North America for the past twenty-three years and in all civilized countries of the world for a long period of time, has a splendid commission proposition to offer to a really high-grade man of unquestioned integrity and standing in this community. Only one man will be given the position. When writing, give a pen picture of your experience in the past and want to earn \$2,000.00 upwards your first year in the business. Address W. L. Wait, 721 Vancouver Block, Vancouver, B. C.

A gentleman in khaki, just back from France, rambled into a restaurant. After glancing over the bill of fare he looked around the room for a waiter. "Yes, sir," said the waiter, "I am in response to his call with a glass of water and a napkin. Tell me, waiter, remarked the soldier, 'have you got forked legs?' "No, sir," was the rather unexpected answer. "It is rheumatism that makes me walk like this."

In Concord, New Hampshire, they tell of an old chap who made his wife keep a cash account. Each week he would go over it growing and grumbling. On one such occasion he delivered himself of the following "Look here, Sarah, mustard extracted, \$2.50 cents; three teeth extracted, \$2.50 cents; your own private pleasure, \$2.50 cents; think I am made of money?"

Vernon Fruit Union

ELLISON STREET

BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR FERTILIZERS and SEEDS

Stocks Are Short. Orders Filled in Rotation As Received

CITY DELIVERY FREE PHONE 181

Use 'OUR BEST' Flour

milled by Ellison Milling Co., Lethbridge. No better bread flour on the market. We also handle Grains, Feeds, Bran, Shorts, Chick Feeds, etc. Prices right.

Vernon Growers, Limited

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

THERE must be a reason why more than 2,003,472 people have bought Ford Cars. There must be a reason why seven out of every ten cars purchased in Canada last year were Fords. There is—it is the Ford Car itself. The price of the Ford Car is low—the cost of operation is low. It is easy to learn to drive one.

TOURING - \$595.00

RUNABOUT - \$575.00

F. O. B. Ford, Ontario

Watkin's Garage

DEALER VERNON, B.C.

THE BEST SEEDS Are Cheapest

OUR Prices the Lowest Quality the Highest

Any person, market gardener, farmer or institution wishing seed in large or small quantities is invited to mail us a list of their requirements and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market prices.

A Letter of Enquiry May Save You Many Dollars.

ADDRESS

The Morningside Seed Co. WINNIPEG MANITOBA

"Happy is the bride whose Wedding Gifts are from Whiten's."

Special Silverware and Cut Glass Sale Continues

GET YOURS FIRST

C. J. WHITEN THE GIFT SHOP

Mixed Farming Propositions

1040 acres with good house and outbuildings, 1105 acres, small house, good outbuildings.

FRUIT RANCHES

40 acres, good house and outbuildings, 160 acres, house and outbuildings, Dairy farm and stock including milk run near good town.

FOR RENT

In Berry-Spencer Block, modern offices on ground floor, free heat, formerly occupied by Byers, the tailor.

FRANK SPENCER

Vernon, B.C.

BIG UNRESERVED DISSOLUTION SALE

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

\$5000 stock of Buggies, Democarts, Carriage and Sleigh Supplies, including Shafts, Poles, Tongues and Hardware; Motors, Machinery, Tools, Forges, etc., etc., for Vernon Carriage Works, Railway Avenue, Vernon, B. C. (opposite Fruit Union), on

TUESDAY, 12th MARCH, 1918

Full particulars in next week's issue and posters.

MAT. HASSEN

Terms—Cash. Auctioneer, Armstrong, B. C.

GRAY-DORT Motor Cars

Built by a pioneer company of Canada with over sixty-two years experience in vehicle manufacturing.

Gray knew what was required in a car for Canadian roads.

FRANK S. REYNOLDS
COCKSHUTT AGENT VERNON, B.C.

EMPRESS ATTRACTIONS



Thurs. and Fri.,
Feb. 28, Mar. 1

FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE WORLD

Unquestionably the biggest patriotic production ever put on the market.

This great picture has played repeat performances wherever shown.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd.

Pauline Frederick in "The Slave Market"

A stirring melodrama of the Spanish main with semi-tropical scenery. Also a good comedy.

MONDAY, MARCH 4th—VARIETY PROGRAM

"Gloria's Romance"; "Mountain Mary"; 2-act feature; "Reel-Life," and good comedy.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th AND 6th
Regular Fox Feature and 2-Act Fox Comedy.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 7th AND 8th—
SPECIAL ATTRACTION

"The Auction Block"

Famous story by

REX BEACH

An elaborately developed story of metropolitan cabaret life—Beautiful settings, rich costumes.

A story written to illustrate woman's tremendous influence for good or for evil over organized society. Afternoon, 10c and 25c; evening, 20c and 35c.

COMING, MARCH 14th—THE FALL of the ROMANOFFS
COMING, MARCH 19th—THE DAUGHTER of the GODS

TOWN AND DISTRICT

M. Hansen of Armstrong was in town on Tuesday.

R. Swift was a passenger to Kamloops by Tuesday's train.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips of Armstrong were visitors to the city yesterday.

Leslie McDowell of the B. X. left last week to join the Strathcona Horse at Winnipeg.

Miss Madge Dickson left last week to take a post-graduate nursing course at St. Joseph's Hospital in Victoria.

Hamilton Lang left for New Westminster on Tuesday taking down his father for medical treatment in that city.

His Honor Judge Swanson returned to Kamloops yesterday after holding sessions of county court here and at Kelowna.

Mrs. E. D. Watts and her little son, Alfred, left on Monday to spend a few weeks at her old home in Brantford, Ontario.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bell of Mara was brought to the Vernon Jubilee Hospital on Tuesday for treatment for a serious illness.

Rev. Fr. Carroll will conduct services in the Catholic church, Lumby, next Sunday at the usual hours. There will be no services in Vernon on that day.

R. G. L. Clarke, Dominion Fruit Inspector for this province, passed through on Monday en route to attend a fruit growers' meeting at Summerland.

Capt. J. T. Muttie, president of the Okanagan United Growers, C. L. Lowe, sales manager and A. H. Plack, agent at Kelowna, have been addressing meetings of fruit growers at Summerland and other lake points this week and urging concerted action to maintain the unions in their important work of co-operation this year. J. A. Grand, prairie markets commissioner, has also been attending these meetings and has given much valuable information and advice regarding market conditions last year and the prospects for the coming season.

J. Milligan came up from Victoria by Thursday's train.

O. P. Olson of Enderby was a visitor to the city last week.

Mrs. Groom and son left last Thursday on a visit to friends in California.

Don't forget the annual hospital meeting this afternoon at the Board of Trade room!

J. R. Brown, who had attended the convention of the United Farmers of B. C. at Victoria, as the Vernon delegate, reached home by Saturday's train.

The Vernon Red Cross Society acknowledges with many thanks \$10.00 from Miss Margaret Miller, \$2.50 from Mrs. Schen, \$4.00 from Miss LeGallia, subscription up to June.

F. N. Lawrence left for Vancouver yesterday to attend the funeral of Mr. Clarke, the father of Mrs. Lawrence, who recently died in California and whose remains will be interred in Vancouver on Saturday.

Mrs. Lawrence went down to the coast last week.

Miss Madge Burney has been appointed to a position as stenographer in the horticultural department at Victoria and left for the coast last Thursday.

A number of friends assembled at the station to say good-bye and to wish her all manner of success in her new occupation.

The Major Muttie Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire has subscribed to several copies each of the "Freedom of the World," which will be shown today and tomorrow.

This great story is pronounced to be unquestionably the most striking production of a patriotic nature yet put upon the market.

The Kamloops people appreciated it so much that it was brought back there for its second run last week.

On Saturday a stirring melodrama of the Spanish main, with pirates and treasure, "The Slave Market," was presented at the Grand Theatre.

This is "The Slave Market" and is called by the reviews an outstanding success. On Monday a two-act comedy, "The Mountain Maid," will accompany the serial "Gloria's Romance."

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Assessor H. F. Wilnot went down to Kelowna on Friday to attend a court of revision in connection with the provincial assessments in that district.

Major General Sir William Otter who is commanding officer in charge of all alien internment camps in Canada, came in from the coast on Monday on one of his periodical visits of inspection to the Vernon camp.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Forrester left on Tuesday for Victoria having been suddenly summoned by a telegram announcing that their daughter was to be operated upon for appendicitis.

Dr. K. C. MacDonald, M. P., left on Monday to resume his legislative duties at Victoria. He intended to stop over for a day at Kamloops to take part in the curling bonspiel which is in progress there this week.

The News in receipt of a note from Lieut. R. C. Thompson of the 29th Battalion asking us to convey his thanks to the Vernon ladies for a highly appreciated parcel which he received on the 31st of January.

In our marriage-announcement column this week will be found a notice that will interest some of our Vernon readers as the bride was at one time a teacher in the public school here, and afterwards picked fruit at the Coldstream Ranch.

Mrs. M. Crees, manageress H. B. Co. ready-to-wear department, returned on Thursday after spending a month in the eastern fashion centers, purchasing the newest creations in millinery, suits, coats, dresses, waists and other feminine garments.

D. Graham of Armstrong, judge of the Court of Revision in connection with provincial assessments, is hearing appeals at different points in the Okanagan this week. Last week he held a court at Kelowna, and was in Vernon on Monday and Tuesday.

Thirty recruits for the 30th B. C. Horse arrived from Vancouver on Saturday under charge of Sergt-Major Crofts. Lieut. W. Scott, A.M.N., who was demobilized for a short period has been again taken on the strength of the 30th owing to this increase in its numbers. The men who arrived on Saturday are draftees of B Class.

The Toronto Daily News of February 16th contains an excellent picture of Major D. M. Matheson, M. C., and Mrs. Matheson, former residents of this city. Major Matheson was recently presented with the Military Cross, which he won for gallant services last year by the Duke of Devonshire at the parliament buildings, Toronto.

A quiet wedding ceremony in which both of the principals are residents of Vernon, took place at Kamloops on Friday the 22nd inst., when Mr. Clifford Gabriel Greyell and Miss Ada Lillian Southam were united in marriage by the Rev. Capt. Wiseman. The happy couple returned to their homes here on Saturday, and are receiving the cordial felicitations of their Vernon friends.

It has been recently brought to the notice of the executive of the Vernon branch of the Red Cross Society that one or two persons have been selling fruits, vegetables, eggs, etc., on the streets and to householders purporting to be in aid of the above society, without either the knowledge or authority of its officials. The society hopes that the public will not encourage such practices in the future. Com.

G. E. Whitten has on view a remarkably fine series of photographs of the various characters represented in the "Fascination of Famous Women" recently presented in the Methodist church. More than a passing word of appreciation is merited by the extremely artistic work done by Mr. Whitten on this occasion. The picture shows a wonderfully high point of excellence from the artistic standpoint and it would not be overstating the case to say that they approach very closely to the climax of perfection in the photographer's art.

On Monday afternoon a large and representative gathering of Red Cross members and friends met at the residence of the president, Mrs. Geale Downes, for the purpose of presenting to one of the society's vice-presidents, Miss Hickson, a small token of their regard. Much regret is felt by the members that Miss Hickson is leaving Vernon for an indefinite time. She has endeavored herself to all by her kindness and helpfulness and liberality and each and all wish her the best of happiness and prosperity at all times and in all places. Com.

Last Friday evening a very pleasing event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Forrester on Bernard Avenue, when Miss Richmond, one of the members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian choir, was presented with a beautiful berry bowl and address by her choir associates. The occasion being held in her usual pleasant manner made the presentation, and Miss Richmond responded with a few very appropriate remarks. Afterwards refreshments were served by the host and hostess and a very pleasant time was spent in the dancing of the evening.

Rev. Frank A. Hardy, M. A., B. D., of Nanaimo has accepted an invitation from the board of the Vernon Methodist church to take the pastorate next June when the term of Rev. W. Vance will expire. Mr. Hardy, who at one time was stationed at Summerland has many friends in the Okanagan who will give him a warm welcome. Mr. Vance's future movements are as yet uncertain, though it is probable that he may accept the pastorate at Nanaimo.

Wherever he goes when the time comes to part he will take with him the deep respect and esteem of a large number of our citizens who have learned to appreciate him very highly during the years which he has spent in Vernon.

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OUR LINE FOR SPRING MEANS

SUPERB STYLES,
GOOD WORKMANSHIP,
GREAT VALUES

in Men's and Boys' Suits. Also a full line of Boys' and Youths' Pants. We have just opened up these new goods and find them to be just what our trade calls for.

BISCUITS

The finest made. We have received a shipment which we are offering for the week-end at the reasonable price of, per lb.30c

The following kinds are included in the assortment:—

- Jam-Jams.....
- Forfar Creams.....
- Maple Leaf.....
- Tourist.....
- Fancy Cakes.....
- Thin Arrowroot.....
- Social Tea.....
- Graham Cream Sandwich.....
- Fig Bars.....
- Lemon Snaps.....
- Macaroon Snaps.....
- Honey Jumbles.....
- Tipperary Bars.....
- Fruit Creams.....
- Iced Honey Jumbles, etc.

Assorted

30c

Per lb.

FURNITURE

AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS SPECIALS
FOR NEXT WEEK

Every good housekeeper likes to have her home neat, tidy and comfortable, and the first essential to this is a properly covered floor, and to those wishing a low price rug, we have them in the GRATEST GRASS RUGS in mat, rug, and carpet sizes.

- Special 18x36 Mats.....65c
- Special 2 1/2x5 Rugs.....\$1.50
- Special 3x6 Rugs.....\$2.50
- Special 4 1/2x7 Rugs.....\$4.50
- Special 6x9 Carpet size.....\$7.00
- Special 8x10 Carpet size.....\$10.50
- Special 9x12 Carpet size.....\$13.50

WINDOW SHADES—
Regular 65c and 75c for.....55c
Regular \$1.00 and \$1.10 for.....80c
This price only up to March 7th.

WEEK-END SPECIAL IN BEDS—
You cannot beat this price in Toronto today. 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. only. Bedstead a good woven wire spring and good cotton top mattress. Complete.....\$11.50

LADIES' SPRING NECKWEAR

Style, Finish, Value—Satin, Pique, Organdie, Georgette. Serge and tweed staple weaves for suits and coats. Limited range of real novelties. Various shades of grey, brown, blue, black. It will be worth your time and trouble to see our line before buying elsewhere.

THE STANDARD FASHION QUARTERLY
NOW ON SALE.

Oranges

We have been fortunate in securing Oranges at much below market price and are offering for sale Large Juicy Oranges

Per Case \$6.00

Per half case.....\$3.25

Case or half case lots only.

As oranges are worth \$8.50 a case wholesale, we recommend this as a good buy.

GROCERIES

SPECIAL TARTAN BRAND
VANILLA JELLY POWDERS—
4 pkts. for.....25c

All other flavors are selling at 2 for 25c, so don't miss this snap.

HONEY—Fine quality, put up in Vernon; guaranteed the purest. Quart sealers, each.....\$1.00
1/2 Gal. Sealers, each.....\$2.00

B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES—
The same size packets as Carnation. Per packet.....45c

HEINZ'S BULK
PICKLED ONIONS—
Per quart.....55c

HEINZ'S SWEET GHERKINS
AND SWEET MIXED
PICKLES—
Per quart.....55c

SEE OUR DISPLAY
OF TOILET SOAPS—All prices.

Ford Car Accessories

In this new Department we are handling accessories peculiar to the Ford car, such as Wheel Pullers, Transmission Bands, Gaskets, Cut-Outs, Pedal Rubbers, Cylinder Head Wrenches, Spark Plugs, Priming Plugs, Spark Plug Cores, also Top and Seat Lining Dye for faded tops, Air Gauges, Polishing Paste, Cotter Pins, Lock Washers, Valve Grinding Compound, Tread Filler, etc., also a full line of Wrenches and Pliers.

W. R. Megaw LIMITED

F. B. Cochrane of the C. P. R. Revellstock returned to the main line on Monday after spending a few weeks of his holidays here.

A number of Vernon curlers left on Monday to attend the bonspiel at Kamloops. There has been no curling here this winter so our local "Knights of the Beeson" are somewhat out of practice, but they still hoped to give a good account of themselves at Kamloops. Among those who went over were Messrs. K. C. MacDonald, A. Y. Anderson, G. Mickleborough, B. Dicker, A. O. Cochrane, J. P. Burney, J. P. Castner and R. Meyer. They returned yesterday and report having taken part in several pleasant games, though the event was not a regular bonspiel, but simply a series of friendly matches.

R. E. Berry returned on Tuesday from a business trip to Vancouver, Calgary and Kamloops. Mr. Berry has completed arrangements to take over the Empress theatre and Opera House at Kamloops early in March and we can safely predict that patrons of the movies in that town will have reason to congratulate themselves that such an enterprising manager has assumed control of the business in their city. Not in several years ago come to recognize the fact that the best of the picture world affords is placed at our disposal by Mr. Berry's efforts, who considers nothing too good for the public here. And on countless occasions he has spared no expense or trouble to procure for Vernon pictures that are seldom shown in towns of this size. We do not know what kind of material is in this line the Kamloops people are getting in the past, but we are convinced that if any improvement is possible Mr. Berry may be depended upon to see that it is effected.

Try Whitten's studio for good photos. Fruit trees and other nursery stock must be ordered this month for spring delivery. British Columbia Nurseries Co., Limited, Vancouver, B. C.

A dance will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall under the auspices of the "Woodmen of the World" on Monday evening, Mar. 4th. A good time is assured.

MARRIED IN CHINA.

The following clipping from the China Daily News of Nov. 28, has been sent to this office. It will be of interest to many of our readers as it refers to the marriage of a young lady who took her training as a nurse in the Vernon Jubilee Hospital.

On Monday at the British Consulate, before Sir Everard Fraser, K. C. M. G., and afterwards at the Union Church by the Rev. C. E. Barrett, M. A., a marriage was solemnized between Mr. Drummond Co., and Miss E. M. Swanson, daughter of Mr. A. R. Swanson of Wick, California. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, bamboo and white chrysanthemums. The bride looked charming in a mole corded velvet costume trimmed with

pink Georgette crepe with hat to match. She carried a bouquet of cream roses and white carnations. Miss Lilian Corin gracefully acted as bridesmaid, and was dressed in Saxe blue satin crepe with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. F. B. Gange was matron of honour and wore a black taffeta velvet dress with silver embroidery with a black and white hat. The bride was given away by Mr. F. B. Gange, and Mr. J. F. Jones carried out the duties of best man.

A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gange in Dixwell Road, and a number of friends sat down to tiffin amidst beautiful floral decorations and bamboo arches. The Rev. E. Darwell proposed, in a few well-chosen and happy words, the health of bride and bridegroom, to which the bridegroom suitably responded.

Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook left for Japan.

DEATH OF MRS. FLETCHER.

The death occurred at her home on Eleventh Street last Thursday afternoon of Mrs. Fletcher, widow of the late Joseph Ashton Fletcher who predeceased her by about ten months. Mrs. Fletcher had been in poor health since the death of her husband last March but was only confined to her bed for a few days prior to her death. All that the careful attention of friends could do was exerted during her illness, but she rapidly sank from a complication of diseases, and peacefully passed away at two o'clock on Thursday.

Her maiden name was Miss Nell Fletcher Lowe and she was married in 1874 at Woodstock, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher came to Vernon about seven years ago. She was of retiring disposition and had not a very large circle of friends, but her many excellent qualities were deeply appreciated by those who knew her.

The funeral took place from the residence on Tuesday morning, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. Vance and the Rev. C. O. Main, and the pall-bearers being Messrs. Price, Gibson, W. H. D. Linder, H. Lang, S. P. French, D. A. Melville and J. A. MacKelvie.

Mr. Uren, a nephew from California, came in on Monday to attend the funeral. Mr. Uren desires through these columns to convey his very hearty thanks and appreciation to all friends of the deceased lady for kindly attentions and sympathetic help during her illness.

LOAN FOR SOLDIERS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Apart altogether from the land settlement scheme now being drawn up by the recently appointed commission, the Federal Government is going to assist returned soldiers who at present own land ready for cultivation, and are anxious to loan them \$100,000 to assist them in their effort.

94

Eight.

Get This One On Pacific Milk



Get a tin of Pacific Milk and use it just as you do fresh milk or any other kind you happen to use. Regularly keep an account of how long it lasts. You should use at least an equal amount of water with it and in baking use about 2-3 water to 1-3 Pacific Milk.

Women who watch the cost of things carefully use Pacific Milk because they have proved it is cheaper, to say nothing of its better quality. Try this experiment and see how right it is.

Pacific Milk Co., Ltd.
Factory at Ladner, B. C.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of frezone." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, rises up and can be lifted out with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that, while frezone is sticky, it dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

HOSPITAL WORK AMONG SOLDIERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

major amputations is remarkably small, due no doubt to the splendid work of the advanced dressing posts of the Red Cross forces. To date the number of amputations is under 400, and the commission not only furnishes the necessary limb or arm but keeps them in shape or replaces them in the lifetime of the soldier. Such is the success of these appliances—that, barring rare cases of total helplessness, no man need be a cripple. Equipped with an artificial arm the man's helplessness is enormously reduced. He can hold a knife, fork or pen, dress himself, eat, or write, hold an umbrella or carry a valise.

Hart House of the University of Toronto, is devoted to "functional re-education" where muscular and other faculties impaired by injury are restored. Seventy different machines or sets of apparatus are used here. This mechano-therapy system or healing by mechanical means has had wonderful success in strengthening weak limbs and restoring stiff joints to their normal elasticity and power. Volunteer lady companions attend the patient in the exercises to relieve the monotony.

The beautiful Massey-Treble house, Toronto, has been consecrated to the use of the totally helpless. It is asuring to know that among the many thousand returned men only about thirty have been found to need the care of this institution.

Few Blind Cases.

The small number of blind is also comforting. Of thirty-two Canadian soldiers have lost their sight. These have been or are being trained at the famous St. Dunstan's Institution, London, founded by the blind publisher, Sir Arthur Pearson. Of the blind men twelve have been returned to civilian life in Canada on a self-supporting basis. For the few blind men who return to Canada without passing through St. Dunstan's or have become blind or potentially blind in Canada, provision has been made for training at the Halifax School for the Blind. Five men are now there as wards of the Commission.

An editor received this letter from a fresh youth: "Kindly tell me why a girl always closes her eyes when a fellow kisser reaches for her. To which the editor replied: "If you will send us your photograph we may be able to give you the reason."

"Good morning. I came to tune your piano."

"Hahn? But I didn't send for you."

"No, madam, but the neighbors said I ought to call."

LOCAL MARKET CONDITIONS

Dairy Products.

Butter, dairy, per lb. 45c and 50c
Butter, Kelowna Creamery, per lb. 55c
Cooking, per lb. 45c
Butter, creamery, per lb. 50c and 55c
Cheese, Canadian, per lb. 35c
Cheese, Swiss, per lb. 40c
Cheese, Swiss, per lb. 40c
Eggs, new laid, per dozen 45c

Fruits.

Apples, per lb. 15c
Peaches, per lb. 25c
Dry Ontario, per lb. 8 for 25c
Carrots, per lb. 10c
Beets, per lb. 10c
Turnips, per lb. 10c

Flour.

Best grades Manitoba hard wheat—
24 lb. 1.25
49 lb. 1.25
98 lb. 1.25

Granulated B. C. Cane, 100-lb. 1.50
Granulated B. C. 10-lb. 25c
Brown Sugar, 24 lb. 1.25
Brown Sugar, 12 lb. 60c
Grapes, maple, bottle 1.50
Honey, comb 1.50
Honey 1 pint 50c
Honey 1 quart 1.00

Farm Produce.

Oats, No. 1, per ton 12.00
Crushed Oats, per ton 12.00
Barley, per sack 1.25
Wheat, per 100 lbs. 1.25
Hay, per ton 12.00

CORRESPONDENCE

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

The Editor Vernon News.—

May I add a few suggestions to what has already been said in your columns on the labor question?

Mr. Beasley's and Mrs. Campbell's communications contained references to "the yellow peril" and "the writing on the wall." If there is a peril ahead of us and also the "writing on the wall" or signs of the times to warn us of its coming, it is surely our duty to adapt ourselves to the new circumstances that have arisen. Do we need Oriental help to enable us to live in and work this country? Only if we persist in farming small holdings individually and are thereby forced to grow produce which the Chamen can grow far more easily than we can. The solution of the labor problem lies in the hands of the Western civilization. We have built up by the use of labor-saving appliances, and we can save it from the collapse that a prominent Japanese statesman has prophesied for it as a result of the war, by making the use of these things available to everyone. We cannot find a way to work the land without exploiting the labor of another race, by the law of the survival of the fittest we shall have to make way for those who can. The most obvious solution of the problem is to have some kind of co-operation in production. Farmers with small acreage might combine for the purchase of the most efficient machinery for handling on a large scale such crops as beans, which give the greatest value per acre in proportion to the food value per acre and are easily kept or transported. They would thus be in a position to dispense with the growing for export of vegetables and other perishable crops of low food value which are particularly liable to the price manipulations of middlemen and evaporators, and might have to be sold at a price which would not pay for the labor required to produce them.

There are many women and men untrained to hoe or weed. The labor who would be glad of the opportunity to work in the highest degree efficient by joining in a scheme of co-operative production with company-owned machinery or combined farms.

In a series of articles in the Province, Mr. A. C. Plummer of the Victoria Institute, estimated that the annual taxes that would be levied after the war to pay the interest on the public indebtedness of the province and towns of B. C. will amount to \$43 per head or \$172 per adult male per annum. Including the taxes for other expenses, in the face of such a high rate it cannot be expected that there will be a rush of capital-seeking investment in land here after the war, or that there will be any considerable number of immigrants wishing to take up the cultivation of new land, more than the total cultivated acreage of B. C. have lately been broken up in Britain. Nor will returned soldiers used to a community life in the army be satisfied to work on isolated farms under present conditions and take all the risks of crop failure and the uncertainties of markets for what they raise. This probability is that we shall have to get along much as we are now for several years to come.

It is always taken for granted that farmers are of all classes the most reluctant to combine. The present world-wide war has shown that the labor of everyone will have to be made more efficient by co-operation and the use of the very best machinery available. This might be owned by municipalities, organized for production, like the village communities of old times, which still survive in Russia, aiming first at producing all necessities at home and thus saving waste in transportation and trading.

Are we profiting by all the lessons that the fate of other nations can teach us? Are we clinging too much to the trimmings of our civilization and neglecting to make our living secure? Have we tried all the resources which modern science has made available? For example, the produce wasted around Vernon could be turned into alcohol at a cost of probably less than 20 cents a gallon, which when mixed with a small percentage of benzene distilled from coal would drive our cars and tractors more cheaply than gasoline and make us independent of the oil trust. This is but one of the many possibilities we are neglecting in the Okanagan today, and until all our available power has been used in the most efficient way we must not consider our duty has been done.

Whatever may be the solution of the problems of the future, if we can forecast along what lines development must proceed, we shall gain by helping on what is seen to be inevitable. At present much energy is used up in talking and much money is spent in ink with little result in removing the inertia and inability to change that, in spite of all the exhortation and discussion that is going on, is too evident in every phase of life. Must we wait for the coming of women into political life and economic independence to make quicker progress possible?

W. H. HUDSON.

EXPLAINS ITSELF.

Vancouver Commercial Club,
February 25, 1918.

Dear Sir:—

Having heard from a Vernon friend that rumors are going around that I am doing my morning in jester's attire, I would like to let my Vernon friends know that I am making good and earning good wages in the Vancouver Commercial Club. I would like you to put this letter in the Vernon News.

I am, yours truly,
WM. WILGHIT.

WILL LOWER PRICE OF FRESH FISH

Canada Food Board Makes Arrangement for Delivery to Western Consumers at Ten Cents per Pound.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Arrangements have been completed by the Canada Food Board by which fresh frozen Pacific fish are to be delivered through the channels of trade to consumers in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba at 10 cents per pound. These fish include flounders, brill, sole and other varieties of flat fish, highly prized as food in England. Preparations to ensure a supply of fish for the best and cheapest substitute for beef and pork have been under way for some time. Delivery of the fish will begin as soon as dealers place their orders. Consumers are required to co-operate by not buying fish for less than 10 cents weekly. Dealers who are not arranged for regular supplies, and at the same

time avoid loss from overstocking. Fish from the Pacific at ten cents per pound will place the Western consumer on the same footing as the consumer in the East, where supplies of fresh frozen fish at this price have been available at the principal centres. The objective of "a pound of fish per week per person" in order that beef and pork may be sent overseas cannot be attained with the help of the consumers. This consumption when reached, will not be unusual as the normal consumption is over a pound a week.

AMERICA STANDS EAST

(The Tribune, New York.)

There are two outstanding facts emerging from the tragedy that is passing, faced with the possibility of we knew not what black disaster from the confused words coming to under the bleak waters north of Ireland. One is the stanchness with which the nation faced its first test of real war. The other is the splendid courage and iron nerve with which it now becomes clear our men on the deck of the Tuscania passed the most terrible test to which war can put human beings. That wait on a crowded troop ship, while the water rises up, and the business of transhipment proceeds how swiftly and how slowly! Modern trench warfare has invented its own diabolical tortures and trials, but "Birkenhead drill" remains the toughest bullet a soldier can be made to chew. It is a picture to clutch the heart of all of us, our men of the National Guard, our men of this service and that, from Long Island, from Wisconsin, lined up shoulder to shoulder on the deck of their stricken vessel, and singing the Star-Spangled Banner with a will.

There must emerge from such a moment a solidarity among those men, an Americanism, a faith in each other, a faith in their cause, which no years of other living could create. And a touch of the same unity, of fellowship in disaster, of sacrifice in common cause, becomes warm in the hearts of us Americans at home. We forget how many miles and differences in point of view lie between Wisconsin and New York. We are caught up in a new and living devotion. We know as we never knew before that it is one country that we love and that our love for her knows no bounds.

There was ill luck and there was good luck in the Tuscania sinking. It was an extraordinary fortune which enabled a U-boat to sink a troop ship, those waters, under such conditions of convoy. It was hardly less extraordinary that successful torpedo should leave two precious hours in which to remove the bulk of our troops and the vessels' crew. The whole episode was war at its noblest and kindest.

We shall have many such black hours of suspense in the months to come. War is finally and chiefly a test of nerves, of waiting, of courage through long, dragging hours when disaster seems large. That is true disaster comes large. That is true both at the front and here behind the line. Let us be proud and thankful that here in our first test, in their great trial in the shadow of death, our soldiers and we, in our lesser trial of suspense—all America—stood fast.

IT IS WELL WITH THE CHILD.

(By Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in the "Atlantic.")

The word has come—On the field of battle, dead.

Sorrow is mine but there is no more dread.

I am his mother. See, I do not say, "I was!" he is, not was. Today he rests, is safe, is well; he is at ease from pain, cold, thirst, and fever of disease.

And horror of red tasks undone or done.

Now he has dropped the load he bore, my son, and now my heart is lightened of all fears.

Sorrow is mine and streams of lonely tears.

But not too heavy for the carrying is The burden that is only mine, not his.

At eventide I may lay down my head. Not wondering upon what dreadful bed Perchance—nay, all but certainly—he lies;

And with the morn I may in turn arise, Glad of the light, of sleep, of food, now he is where, sweet waters and green meadows be

And golden apples. How it was he died I know not, but my heart is satisfied; Never again of all my days will one Bring anguish for the anguish of my son.

Sorrow is mine but there is no more dread. The word has come—On the field of battle, dead.

POTATO GROWING

(Experimental Farms Note.)

We sometimes hear of good crops having been harvested from poor seed and potato parings, but unfortunately we do not hear of the failures that occur from the practice. For so much seed cannot be put on the selection of good clean seed, true to type, and taken from hills that have yielded the most remarkable potatoes. The storage of seed is important. We find that pitting potatoes keeps the temperature even and prevents sprouting. Two much weak sprouts are particularly undesirable and weaken the seed potato and also the second crop. If it is desired to sprout the seed before planting this can be done by leaving the seed in the light when strong, sticky sprouts will be obtained.

The site used at the Experimental Station, Summerland, B. C., are dug three feet deep and five feet wide and as long as required. Straw is put in the bottom, then the potatoes are put in and then covered with straw and poles are placed over them at intervals of five feet. These are covered with boards and manure, if the weather gets very severe. Ventilators which are closed during very cold weather are provided every 300 feet.

All seed should be treated with corrosive sublimate at the rate of 1 part (by weight) to 1,000 of water and the potatoes allowed to soak for 1 1/2 to 2 hours. Use only wooden, earthenware or glass vessels as the liquid corrosive should be handled of it as it is a deadly poison and sacks used in soaking should not be used for any other purpose. Corrosive sublimate has an advantage over formalin as it controls the rot, especially rhizoctonia.

The solution becomes weaker by potatoes absorbing the corrosive sublimate and it should not be used more than six times. If formalin 40 per cent is used, use one pound of the commercial

substance to 30 gallons of water, and soak the potatoes for 1 to 1 1/2 hours. This solution can be used repeatedly as it does not weaken, but enough liquid should remain to cover the tubers completely. Spread the potatoes to dry and cut to two or three eyes, discarding any that show any discoloration when cut. Throw the knife into a clean solution of formalin and use a clean one. Plant with a planter twelve to fourteen inches apart in the rows with rows three feet apart. If a planter is used plant every third furrow. Harrow well after planting and continue to do so until the plants are well up.

Keep the land deeply cultivated during the early growing season and decrease in depth as the tubers start to develop till the vines cover the ground. Uniform moisture during the growing season is the secret of big yields and where irrigation is practiced this can be placed on as many times as when to irrigate potatoes but the practice that has always given the best crops at Summerland is uniform moisture and the question of whether or not to irrigate is decided by the farmer. The moment the plants show distress signals above ground, money is being lost below. Level cultivation is to be preferred to hilling, as this keeps the roots cooler and nearer moisture.

The best time to select seed is when the potatoes are being dug. The best method is to go over the hills as they are dug or ploughed out, selecting seed free from diseases and true to type from the best producing hills. The rest of the crop should be graded and the culls fed to the farm.

Potatoes require a fairly light loam, well supplied with humus, and fit very

No Camouflage!

There's not a word in the text or descriptive matter of this advertisement which would deceive or mislead buyers of liquor in any way.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE. We have the goods—the real article. When you order—true to brand, to quality, to strength. When you buy from us your shipment is taken from the largest and best selected stock in Canada. It is backed by the guarantee of a responsible company which has been in business in British Columbia for 20 years, the managers of which are known all over the province as responsible men.

Many firms do not state in advertisements that prices are f.o.b. shipping points; this is fraudulent advertising, because express charges are very high. In comparing our prices, remember first we ship genuine goods and no substitution—then remember we pay all charges.

Scotch Whisky---Bulk

	Imp. 1-Gal. Jug	5-Gal. Keg	10-Gal. Keg
Sanderson's Old Private Stock "Moun- tain Dew" 12 years old. Undoubtedly one of the finest Scotch Whiskies im- ported to this country (a favorite for 25 years). 14.50	14.50	70.00	135.00
Old Kilmarlock. Popular for many years. Excellent Reserve Liqueur—Aged for years in sherry casks—a mild, mellow old whisky—wonderful flavor. The best obtainable from this famous line. 14.00	14.00	67.50	130.00
White Horse Cellar. A famous old brand (Liqueur). 13.50	13.50	65.00	127.50
Peter Dawson's "Perfection"—A very fine old liquor—whisky. 13.00	13.00	62.50	120.00
Sanderson's "Glenlivet"—A favorite standard. 12.50	12.50	60.00	117.50
Loyal Malt. 12.00	12.00	57.50	115.00
"Mountain Dew"—The most popular Scotch Whisky in Western Canada. 12.00	12.00	57.50	115.00
Very fine "House of Parliament"—A "House of Parliament" Very uniform quality and flavor. 11.00	11.00	55.00	110.00
Usher's "O.V."—An old Scotch Whisky of Scotch origin. 12.50	12.50	60.00	117.50
Gold Bond Old Scotch Whisky—14 years in wood. Wonderful old whisky; ex- cellent value. 13.00	13.00	62.50	122.50
In original quarter casks of 36 to 38 gallons deduct 10 per cent from one gallon price.			

Rye Whisky---Bulk

	1-Gal. Jug	5-Gal. Keg	10-Gal. Keg
"Limited Reserve" Liqueur Rye. Very fine, and "Three Seal" 3-year-old, very fine, and special blend. 7.50	7.50	37.50	72.50
"Private Stock" Special Liqueur. 7.75	7.75	38.75	75.00
Gooderham & Worts' Special (Standard all over Canada). 8.00	8.00	40.00	77.50
B. C. Special (1 years in oak), limited quantity. 7.00	7.00	35.00	67.50
Pure Canadian Malt White Whisky. 7.25	7.25	36.25	70.00
Gooderham & Worts' 9-year-old, special shipment; very fine. 6.50	6.50	32.50	62.50
Gold Bond Rye Whisky. 8.50	8.50	42.50	82.50
Walker's Canadian Club. 8.00	8.00	40.00	77.50
Kindred's. 8.00	8.00	40.00	77.50
"Gold Bond" Canadian Rye, 12 years old; oldest and best possible to obtain. 7.00	7.00	35.00	67.50
Hiram Walker's Old Canadian Rye. 7.00	7.00	35.00	67.50
In original half barrels of 23 to 27 gallons deduct 5 per cent from gallon price; in barrel of 41 to 46 gallons deduct 10 per cent from gallon price.			

NOTE—No bulk Canadian Rye is shipped by us at less than
Government Bonded strength. Therefore, the
Canadian Government guarantees the strength of every gallon
we sell.

We Do Not Substitute. No Charge for War Tax, Packages, or Kegs. We Pay All Express Charges.

Port and Sherry Wine---Bulk

	1-Gal. Jug	5-Gal. Keg	10-Gal. Keg
Croft's Imperial (Ruby): very old vin- tage. 12.00	12.00	55.00	105.00
"Solera Amonillado" S. O. P. Sherry. "Solera Stock" Special Liqueur. 10.00	10.00	45.00	85.00
An exquisite old vintage wine of pro- nounced and pleasant character. 9.00	9.00	40.00	75.00
"Royal" Laola Port—Extraordinary old vintage port, with fine bouquet (1889). sold for many years. 8.50	8.50	37.50	70.00
Montillado Pale Dry Sherry; very fine. 8.00	8.00	35.00	65.00
Wells & Co. (Oporto) Old Tawny Port. 8.00	8.00	35.00	65.00
Port Napa & Sonoma "Four Eagle" California Sherry. 6.50	6.50	27.50	50.00
Napa & Sonoma "Two Eagle" California Port. 6.00	6.00	25.00	45.00
Gold Seal "Two Eagle" California Port. 5.00	5.00	22.50	40.00
The above brands of imported ports and sheries are unques- tionably the greatest possible value obtainable anywhere in Canada.			

WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES.

All Goods Guaranteed as to Strength, Quality and Purity

NOTE—On all above brands deduct on orders when all goods are shipped at
one time only:
Three bottles or more—15 cents each bottle.
Six bottles or more—25 cents each bottle.
Twelve bottles or more—Case price net, no deduction.
(One kind or assorted.)

FOR FULL PRICE LIST WRITE

Gold Seal Limited
Calgary and Regina

137 WATER ST.,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

WARNING

We do not sub-
stitute. We are
advertising. Many
firms are offering
liquors who can
not supply
brands quoted, but
will send you very
inferior. Graders
of a not a send
money to outside
firms who you
know who they
are. Many people
have been very
badly treated.

WE PREPAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES. Beware of firms
quoting liquor f.o.b. at various points or making indefinite
statements as to shipping charges. Express charges to
B. C. points are high. Our method takes care of all this.
Our price means actual delivery (all charges—express, jugs,
kegs, packages, war tax, etc.—paid) at your door or nearest
station.

A case consists of 12 quart bottles.

Cased Scotch Whisky

Just released from Canadian Government Bonded Warehouse,
a delayed shipment of splendid genuine Old Scotch Whisky,
bottled in Scotland and of wonderful character and value.

	Price Per Bottle	Net Case Price
Andrew Mackintosh (Dundee) Old Perfection Scotch, 115 cases only. Until sold, per case. \$22.00		
Mackie & Co. (Lagavulin), (White Horse cellar shipper), Old Islay Scotch, ordinary size (75 cases) case. 24.00		
Imperial Oval Quarts (60 cases), case. 30.00		
J. M. Macpherson's Extra Special Highland Scotch, 40 cases. Until sold, case. 27.00		
McConnell's Old Orkney Double O.O. Pure High- land Malt; bottled before the war; very fine; 110 cases, until sold. 30.00	30.00	30.00
Watson's Dundee No. 10, original importation, a standard favorite; bottled before the war. 3.00	3.00	30.00
Grant's Stand Fast—a very popular whisky in England; 35 cases. 3.00	3.00	33.00
Andrew Usher's Special "O. B. G."—An Imperial oval quart. Direct importation (limited quan- tity), wonderful value; (60 cases). 4.00	4.00	45.00
"Black and White"—Buchanan's most popular line in the world; wonderful flavor and quality; (40 cases). 3.50	3.50	39.00
Buchanan's "Red Seal" (65 cases). 3.25	3.25	36.00
Bulloch, Laid & Co.—Distillers of Finest High- land Malt Whiskies—White Label standard of all brands. 3.25	3.25	36.00

Cased Rye Whisky

A case consists of 12 quart bottles.

	Price Per Bottle	Net Case Price
H. Corby & Son, Gooderham & Worts, Hiram Walker & Sons, B. C. Distillery Co. (all special bottling; limited supply; until sold). 15.00		
Gooderham & Worts' (Special), standard 30 cases (until sold). 17.00		

DISTILLERY BOTTLED.

	Price Per Bottle	Net Case Price
"Canadian Club"—Hiram Walker's (very famous) 22.25	22.25	22.00
"Imperial"—Hiram Walker's 2.00	2.00	19.00
Gooderham & Worts' "Special" 2.25	2.25	19.00
Gooderham & Worts' Ordinary 2.00	2.00	17.00
Joseph Seagram's No. 83 2.25	2.25	22.00
B. C. Ordinary—full strength and flavor (until sold). 2.10	2.10	22.25
Jesse James' Old Blended Whisky (A.A.)—Genuine importation. Special price. 1.75	1.75	19.00

NOTE—The Gold Seal Company have in stock no other
Brandy except genuine French Cognac, imported direct from
France. We do not stock or ship California, Spanish or Cana-
dian Brandy.

All above brands are guaranteed not less than 20 under
proof Canadian Government test.

Cognac Brandy---Bulk

	Per Imp. 5-Gal. Keg	10-Gal. Keg
Rizatt's Splendid XXX Old Pale Cognac. \$11.00	\$11.00	\$110.00
Ph. Richard's Cognac, V. S. O. P. 12.00	12.00	120.00
Gold Seal XXX Brandy (Gold Label mark) 12.50	12.50	125.00
"Gold Bond" Fine Old French Cognac 13.00	13.00	130.00
Menkov XXXX Old Vintage Cognac 14.00	14.00	140.00
Rizatt's Old Private Stock, Special Vin- tage 1878 15.50	15.50	155.00

In original packages quarter casks of 36 to 38 gallons deduct
10 per cent from one gallon price.

NOTE—The Gold Seal Company have in stock no other
Brandy except genuine French Cognac, imported direct from
France. We do not stock or ship California, Spanish or Cana-
dian Brandy.

All above brands are guaranteed not less than 20 under
proof Canadian Government test.

IMPORTANT GUARANTEE

We absolutely and unqualifiedly guarantee every
standard and proprietary brand
represented and offered for sale by
us to be genuine imported goods.
If not bottled or
labeled in Cana-
da, we shipped
direct from the
different distil-
leries in the
United Kingdom.

NOTE—On all above brands deduct on orders when all goods are shipped at
one time only:
Three bottles or more—15 cents each bottle.
Six bottles or more—25 cents each bottle.
Twelve bottles or more—Case price net, no deduction.
(One kind or assorted.)

FOR FULL PRICE LIST WRITE

Gold Seal Limited

Calgary and Regina

WANT ADS.

3c per word for first week, and 1c per word for each week after.

EXPERIENCED COUPLE

(English) would manage fruit ranch or work on same. Reply F. Hughes, General Delivery, Calgary, Alta. 97-1p

FOR SALE—Milk Cow

4 years old with heifer calf, 3 months' old. Price \$90.00 if sold this week. Apply 310 Mission St. 97-3

WANTED—At once, good cook

general. Apply Mrs. A. J. Doull, The Mount, Lakeview Road, Vernon. 97-3p

FOR SALE—Grade Shorthorn Cow

fresh milk, butter making and quiet, good butter cow, 6 years old. S. Hillier, Vernon. 97-1p

WANTED—To Rent or Buy, second-hand

horsepower gasoline engine. Robert Ford. 97-1p

FOR SALE—25 tons Carrots

Apply B. C. Cleaning Works, Barnard Ave. 97-1p

GIRL WANTS General Housework

lives seven miles east of Endrey. Write Box 46, Vernon News. 97-2p

WANTED—For Fruit Ranch at Sorrento

Shuswap Lake, C. P. R. main line, man who understands care of live stock, butter making and general farming. If married can supply room bungalow furnished, with running water in house, good wages expected. J. R. Kinghorn, Sorrento, via Natch Hill, B. C. 97-2p

FOR SALE—Trade or exchange, good

quail dog. Watta. 97-1p

THOROUGH-BRED IRISH SETTER

for breeding purposes, may be had for keep. Owner can not look after same in city. Apply Box 44, Vernon News. 96-3

FOR RENT—3-roomed cottage, fur-

nished. 853 Wetham Street. 96-2p

SEVERAL good fresh Grade Jerseys

for sale. E. S. Craster. 96-3

WANTED—By young man, position on

ranch. Can milk, and willing to do anything. Apply Box 562, Vernon. 97-1p

WANTED—Married man on mixed

work. Comfortable cottage, steady work. Rayburn, Oyma, B. C. 96-1p

FOR SALE—Organ in good condition

suitable for either church or home. \$200, easy payments. Apply Box 42, Vernon News. 96-2

FOR SALE—Double corner lot on Elm

Street, 100x142, comfortable 3-roomed cottage, large lawn, good garden, \$800, easy payments. Apply Box 43, Vernon News. 96-2

PIANO FOR SALE—For cash, or trade

for stock. Mrs. Denison, Phone 150. 96-1p

WANTED—Married couple, man help

general farming, used to horses; wife to keep house and work for 2. Steady job, near Vernon. Apply Box 43, Vernon News. 96-3

WANTED—Man to grow potatoes on

shaded 10 acres clover sod, under irrigation, very best land; also 10 acres of fine corn. Apply for particulars Box 40, Vernon News. 95-3

DRESSMAKING WANTED—202

Scotch, corner 12th. 94-1p

SHORTHAND—Classes (Pittman's

System) held at 5 Smith Block, Barnard Ave. Terms reasonable. Apply 92-6

HOUSE FOR RENT—A. B. Knox, Lake

Drive. 94-1p

OFFICE ROOMS TO RENT—Large,

bright and centrally located. Apply at Vernon News Office. 91-1p

WE WANT YOUR

Page 11. I. V. SAUNDERS CO. 202 Railway Avenue. 94-1p

ADVERTISEMENTS—UNDER THIS

HEAD—75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents per inch or under each subsequent week.

TENDERS WANTED

For some plumbing work for Mason Street School. Specifications to be got by applying to J. P. BURNBYAT, Secretary School Trustees. 97-1

FOR SALE

Wood-sawing outfit, 4 1/2 H. P. engine and business. Apply Mara Ave, Vernon, B. C. 97-2p

LAND FOR SALE

75 acres land on Kamloops and Vernon Road, four miles from store and post office. Dwelling house, stable, etc.; 18 acres cleared, 29 fenced; balance good timber. \$25.00 per acre. For particulars write to P. O. Box 485, 96-4p

V. I. Private Detective Agency

209 Metropolitan Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Day Phone 3644, Night Phone 3116. Head Office 312 Hibernia Bldg., Victoria, B. C. Phone 3412. 85-2p

Seed Grain and Potatoes

The Okanagan Farmers' Institute has undertaken to notify farmers needing seed wheat, barley, oats, or potatoes of the addresses of those having such for sale. If the latter will advise the secretary of what kind of seed they have for sale, sales can be arranged by order of the Institute, and without cost so far as the Institute is concerned. By order of the Executive, J. R. BROWN, Secretary, Box 412, Vernon, B.C. 95-4

RUBBERS

Buy our first-class Rubbers at present REDUCED PRICES and save money. See window.

Boots and Shoes Repaired

Neatly and promptly by new machinery and best of materials

WOODS' SHOE STORE

Next to Hood Stationery Co. 97-4

Vernon Jubilee Hospital

The adjourned Annual General Meeting for presentation of reports, and the election of Board of Directors, will take place at the Board of Trade Rooms, City Hall, on

Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1918 at 3:30 P.M.

All subscribers and those interested in the institution are cordially invited to be present.

Contributors of Five dollars and upwards are entitled to vote.

F. W. ROLSTON, Secretary.

Furniture Private Sale

At 414 Seventh St. North

Piano, Music Cabinet, Wilton Rug, Parlor Table, Dining Room Suite in Fumed Oak, Coal and Wood Heater, 3-Burner Gasoline Stove with outside pressure tank and tubing, Kitchen Utensils, Stove Pipes, 2 Five Gallon Vinegar Kegs, Garden Tools. Can be seen at any time.

PHONE 285 96-1p

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We are here to do business, and we wish to do business with you

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F. W. ROLSTON & CO.

Financial, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

CUSTOMS BROKERS

W. H. Smith Bldg., VERNON, B.C.

FOR EXCHANGE

80 acres, Cloverdale, Fraser Valley, 50 acres in hay, grain and roots. House and outbuildings. 3000 ft. of road. \$15,000. Chicken pens, pig pens, all fenced, fine orchard, some small fruit trees, garden, etc. All well water. Valued at \$16,000. Owner wishes to trade this for a larger place in the Okanagan, must have good house, stable and at least 50 acres arable land. Reply BOX 45, VERNON NEWS.

City of Vernon.

ENGINEER WANTED

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 9th day of March for the position of Second Engineer in the Municipal Power Plant. The plant is operated by Diesel engines driving generating current generators at 2400 volts.

Applicants must have good education, single, and salary required. J. G. EDWARDS, City Clerk. 97-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Ellis, Late of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims or demands against the late Thomas Ellis who died on the 1st day of February, 1918, at the said City of Victoria, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for the estate of the said C. A. Holland and W. H. Bullock-Webster, executors and trustees under the will of the said Thomas Ellis, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, verified by statutory declaration. And TAKE NOTICE that after the 30th day of March, 1918, the said C. A. Holland and W. H. Bullock-Webster will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, and that the said C. A. Holland and W. H. Bullock-Webster will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of the said claims they shall not have received notice. Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, the 15th day of February, 1918.

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER, of Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Solicitors for the said C. A. Holland and W. H. Bullock-Webster. 96-4

POULTRY & EGGS

A "HANCHER'S LIFE IN CANADA" and Guide to Rural Industries, containing poultry, swine, sheep, rabbiting, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea, pigeons, hares, goats, bees, etc., together with a complete list of the provinces, Lanley Port, B. C. 96-2p

ROBINSON'S BRED TO LAY WHITE WYANDOTTES

Eggs for hatching, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 per 15. R. V. ROBINSON, 96-1p

FOR SALE

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels, Lilac Strain, Imported stock. \$3.00 and \$5.00 each. Apply MRB, GILLES, 91-1p

FOR SALE

2 Cypher Incubators, 400 and 140 eggs. 1 Wisconsin Incubator, 100 eggs. 2 Perfection Incubators, 200 eggs each. 2 Philco Incubators, 50 eggs each. 12 Cypher adaptable Brooders, 1000 Chicken Coops and Houses, Bone Cutter, Incubators and Brooders in perfect working order. 16 varieties of Poultry and Utility stock. CHEEK POULTRY RANCH, 95-1p

WHITE WYANDOTTE AND BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS

These birds are well-developed and very vigorous and are especially selected and bred for Egg Type, keeping, and standard as possible. \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to egg type. Terms cash. P. O. BOX 442, Kelowna, B. C. 96-4p

REMARKABLE RECORD OF BLIND BOY

(Continued from Page 1.)

was an event where the club was presenting a gold watch to the little 11-year-old member. In appreciation he said, "Mr. President and gentlemen, you have been very kind to me in making me an honorary member of the club, and now you have given me a beautiful watch. I will prize it very much. I will remember you all my life. I hope you will come to see me, for you know I am a Rotarian."

A Record in Progress.

Dr. Crouter, superintendent of the Mount Arty school, of the best and biggest in the world, who has taken a keen interest in the progress of Charlie Crane states that no deaf boy or girl in existence has made in the time such progress in speech and language. Other special instructors have failed, but Charlie Crane has succeeded in the education of deaf and blind children. He is now a member of the young Vancouver club, and has been marked a success in the world as Helen Keller.

Charlie, who has been in the institution at Kelowna since May 10, 1916, passed through the Halifax explosion safely, though others of his class were killed. The building was wrecked, and the school has been removed to temporary quarters. Charlie Crane is happy and cheerful, fully contented, and has a keen sense of humor.

Speech is being taught by the touch system. He places the sensitive fingers of one hand on the throat of his instructor, and feels the muscles vibrate as a word is uttered. He now holds the other hand on his own throat, and feels the muscles vibrate and produces the word.

Typewriters Letters.

He can read and write, and he sends letters to his home. His letters are typed, and very neatly done, no mistakes or errors appearing. In conversation, if he suspects one is joking with him, he flashes his hand to the other's throat to feel the throat muscles to learn if he is laughing at him. He now holds the finger of the hand on the palm of the person to whom he speaks, and holding out his own palm to receive the reply. Or he receives the message on his palm, and now replies in words. His language, instead of being halting and awkward, is now as clear as the speech of a normal person. As his education develops he will talk by reading lips. His fingers will be placed lightly on the lips of the person with whom he converses, and he will reply in most retentive. He had only been five weeks in the school when it closed for holidays. One day during that term his teacher was surprised to see him spelling the names of the pupils. She watched carefully, and he omitted only one of the nine.

Halifax, since the war, has been crowded with soldiers, going and coming to war, and numbers of these have been interested in visiting the institution for the deaf. These visitors have all been greatly impressed with the disposition, and his cheery ways won the liking of the soldiers. He possesses to a large extent the gift of giving instruction, and he taught a number of the soldier boys how to talk to him on the finger manual. Even on the train, he has been able to teach a number of the passengers how to hold converse with him.

The little boy now has a vocabulary of over 2,000 words, a wider range than that of many a normal child. He is looking forward to returning home and to his father and mother and sisters and brothers this summer, but will not leave the institution at Halifax permanently. He will continue his studies there for some years.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

The regular semi-annual meeting of Kamloops Presbytery was held in Vernon in St. Andrew's church on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 19 and 20. The members in attendance were: W. Peck, Kamloops; J. Johnston, Merw. P. Peacock, Chase; J. G. Revel, Salmon Arm; A. R. Gidson, Revelstoke; J. A. Dow, Enderby; W. Stott, Armstrong; C. O. Main, Vernon; H. Ramsay, Lumby; W. H. Bates, Benvoulin; J. F. Miller, Penticton; J. Paul, Princeton, ministers; Rev. J. Paul, T. B. Peacock, J. T. Twiddle, elders; Rev. G. A. Wilson, D. D., superintendent of Home Missions was also in attendance.

Moderator Appointed.

The retiring moderator, Rev. C. O. Main, in his address referred to the great work which was resting upon the shoulders of ministers through these critical days, a burden which on the spiritual side was comparable only to the burden which prime ministers were bearing in civil government. The greatness of the burden must not be allowed to overwhelm or discourage, but rather challenge and rouse the church. After thanking the Presbytery for their co-operation throughout the two years he had been moderator his successor was chosen in the person of Rev. J. A. Dow, Enderby. Rev. J. A. Dow had been inducted into the pastoral charge of Armstrong the evening previous was introduced to the members of presbytery and heartily welcomed.

Home Missions.

The major portion of the presbytery's time was occupied with the consideration of the home mission conference report, engrossing the entire evening and almost the whole of the next morning sessions. The conference report, which was presented by Rev. J. F. Miller, told the presbytery that there were under his care and custody after difficulty was faced and solved in the best way possible. Grants, arrangement of fields and supply were passed in review. In many cases the war had made things difficult but missionary and people had done faithfully. There are six hundred families which are being cared for by our missionaries. Over \$6000 was given by the fields towards the salaries of the missionaries during the year. \$233 were contributed to missions. The number was thirty-five. The problem of securing men to man these fields was a difficult one, since the 300 students ordinarily available from the colleges were either serving at the front or had been drafted. The American colleges had been closed to the American soldiers but these would not be forthcoming this year since the U. S. was now in the war. To husband resources wherever possible fields were united, and the committee on co-operation was doing all that could be done to conserve effort and expense. An effort will be made to place a good man in the Cariboo country this summer with a revolving commission in the Master's name. In a similar way the large area of the North Okanagan, and the south of the Okanagan valley towards Kettle River. This latter is to be worked in co-operation with the Methodist church. As an indication of the way the Chinese were getting into the country it was pointed out that the town of Ashcroft, where formerly there were three churches now had only the Presbyterian church. The church is now compelled to work this field in conjunction with North Bend. The town is now almost wholly Chinese.

A. R. Gibson reported that so far as his returns went the number of Presbyterians who had enlisted in the Presbytery was 508. Mr. Gibson also presented a call from the Golden congregation in favor of Rev. Samuel Lundie which was approved and arrangements were made for the induction.

Rev. J. F. Miller having informed the presbytery that he had received notice that he would be the next Presbyterian chaplain to be called to the colors, the Presbytery gave him leave of absence for one year from the date of his appointment. A. R. Gibson, at his own request, was approved for a chaplaincy.

Resignations.

The following resignations were accepted: J. Johnston from Merritt; Mr. Magee from North Bend; W. H. Bates from Benvoulin; Mr. Walker from Ashcroft; J. Hagen from Lumby; Thompson and H. Ramsay from Lumby. Rev. J. F. Miller made application to be received into the Presbyterian church in Canada from the presbytery of San Francisco-Oakland. His application was approved.

On account of the high cost of living the presbytery passed a resolution regarding the home mission committee to raise the salary of ordained missionaries to \$1,200, and that catechists or laymen carrying on Christian work, to \$1,000. In connection with the resignation of Mr. H. Ramsay, from the position of chaplain, a great regret was expressed at his giving up the work. Dr. Wilson and others speaking in the highest terms of his devotion and energy.

On Wednesday evening Dr. Wilson addressed the presbytery in an open assembly, giving a magnificent address in which he presented the enormous possibilities of Canada, the probability of large immigration at the end of the war, and the challenge such an outlook presented to the Christian church. The commissioners chosen for Assembly were J. A. Dow, T. R. Peacock and C. O. Main. The next meeting will be held in August at Penticton.

CHILDREN'S HOME WORK WILL BE REVISED

(Continued from Page 1.)

simply tests and can be conducted only in the classroom. A child may spend an hour or more on a single problem in arithmetic and yet fail even at the end of that time to find a solution of it. The superintendent contends that it is a waste of time and as a result of such work, that many good pupils become discouraged, take a dislike to school and gradually weary of the ordinary tasks.

Doubtful Value of Maps.

The circular further points out that map-making, too, is of doubtful value as home work. The filling-in of blank maps and the sketching of memory maps in classrooms are much better exercises, he suggests, and more effective aids to the teaching of geography. History, it is suggested, suffers from poor teaching, and any other subject on the school course. It is quite suitable for study after school hours, but it is not always assigned with sufficient care.

Care should also be taken to emphasize the great concerns of history, great biographies and great national events, while the rest should be left to the private reading of the pupils. To quote: "The time is past when children should be required to memorize the provisions of acts repealed centuries ago, or the names of all the battles of the Seven Years' War, or any other war, with dates, leaders of the opposing armies, and results."

Home Study Suggestions.

The final appeal of the superintendent reads as follows: "Let me ask, then, that home tasks be carefully assigned, be not too heavy, but of such a nature that they can be done by even the slower pupils without assistance. "Tasks for home preparation should be confined to the language subjects (memorization of stanzas of poetry, preparation of spelling, etc.), any work in history and geography, collecting nature study material and getting information or illustrations about topics to be taken up for study in the class rooms. "Few, if any, written exercises should be given to do out of school hours," continues the circular. "Home work ought not to be demanded of junior grade pupils. The time devoted to it by intermediate grade pupils should not exceed one hour each evening, and by those of the senior grade, one hour and a half. Children should not be denied time for recreation and play. Education must not be secured at the expense of health, which, after all, is the child's greatest asset."

A GOOD YEAR'S WORK

(Continued from Page 1.)

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Robert, Mrs. Peck, president; Phyllis Kirkpatrick, secretary; Alice Rendell, treasurer; Hilda Smith; standard bearer, Marjorie Lundie. In May Marjorie Lundie sent in her resignation and Hilda Rendell was elected to fill the office till the end of the year. In October Phyllis Kirkpatrick resigned her office as vice-regent and Dorothy Jackson was elected in her place.

During the year 65 pairs of socks and two trench coats were made, 51 pairs being sent to Col. Johnston of the 2nd C. M. R.'s with 45 packages of clothing donated by the members. 19 pairs and 2 trench coats are ready to be forwarded. 224 scrap books were made, 149 being sent to the Lord Derby War Hospital, England; 75 are ready to be sent overseas.

Some 400 dollars were spent on candy, gum and tobacco and sent to Col. Johnston to be distributed among the 2nd C. M. R.'s.

A swing couch, kindergarten chairs and table, writing desk and chair, ten children's night gowns, two kimonos, three folding plates, twenty-six sheets and eight wash cloths were given to the children's ward of the Vernon Jubilee Hospital.

Bought and paid cash for \$50 Victory War Loan bond.

A bar pin was presented to Mrs. Tuck from the chapter.

Seventy-six dollars was sent to the Prisoners of War and \$20 to the Relief of the Halifax children. \$52 was spent on wool which is being knitted for the 2nd C. M. R.

On December 11 a Christmas Fair was held by the four local chapters. The Major Muttie chapter being in

The City Churches

METHODIST CHURCH

One Block North of Postoffice. Rev. Wm. Vance, Pastor.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3rd.

11 a.m.—Morning worship. 2:30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. 7:30 p.m.—Evening worship. Subject: "Who is a Christian?" Good music and a welcome.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

MARA AVENUE. Rector REV. E. P. LAYCOCK.

THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT—MAR. 3rd

Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m. Evening Prayer 7:30 p.m.

ALL SAINTS PARISH HALL, VERNON

Available for Concerts, Entertainments, etc., at moderate charges. Apply, A. L. C. Madden, People's Warden, Box 341.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

MARA AVENUE. Minister—Rev. C. O. Main, M.A., B.D.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3rd.

7:30 p.m.—Regular service. Address by Mr. Milton S. Tuttle on Y. M. C. A. work in the war.

Christian Science Services

are held in Room 6 of W. H. Smith Block, Vernon, on Sunday Mornings, at 11 o'clock.

charge of the candy table, doll's clothes, and Christmas cards, and a doll kindly donated by Mrs. Bailey was raffled by Zeta Bailey. Thirty pounds of candy was provided by the chapter for an entertainment given for the soldiers' wives and children. Also fifteen pounds towards the supply given for the returned soldiers. Popcorn balls were made and sold in the park on May 24th.

Flowers were sold on two occasions during the summer. Twenty-five sock measures were bought and sold. Rubber tapes were also distributed among the members to be filled in with coins during the holidays.

During the year twenty-five members were added to the roll, and the chapter divided into junior and senior branches.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Rendell for her generous help toward the chapter.

The receipts for the year amounted to \$234.55, expenditures being \$303.93, leaving a balance in the bank of \$30.60.

New Officers.

The officers elected for the present year are as follows: President, Mrs. Tuck; vice-president, Miss Alice Rendell; secretary, Miss Kenna MacDonald; treasurer, Miss May Pout; standard bearer, Mollie Spinks